EMPLOYES' MAGAZINE

The Union Pacific Coal Company

CONTENTS

	Page
Peter and Barabbas	131
Run of the Mine	134
Make It Safe	138
Engineering Department	142
Gong Beater	145
Ye Old Timers	148
Of Interest to Women	152
Our Young Women	154
Our Little Folks	156
Boy Scout Activities	157
News About All of Us	157
The Office Broom	160

APRIL, 1935

LOW PRICES

are effective at this time on all

U. S. TIRES

● *Made of Tempered Rubber*

Fit your car up with new tires now. You can arrange easy payments that suit your pocket book.

» » We will make reasonable allowances on your old tires if they are any good.

Get our Proposition Before Buying

THE UNION PACIFIC COAL COMPANY STORES

"Where your dollar is a Big Boy all the time"

Rock Springs
Reliance

Winton

Superior
Hanna

EMPLOYES' MAGAZINE

THE UNION PACIFIC COAL COMPANY

VOLUME 12 APRIL, 1935 NUMBER 4

Peter and Barabbas

THERE was printed last year a book, "Seven Gothic Tales," by Isak Dinesen, with an introduction by Dorothy Canfield. Of the seven tales, "The Deluge at Norderney" is the best, and from this tale, we have abstracted a story as told by a Cardinal, which he saw fit to term, "The Wine of the Tetrarch".

"As, then, upon the first Wednesday after Easter," the Cardinal began, "the Apostle Simon, called Peter, was walking down the streets of Jerusalem, so deeply absorbed in the thought of the resurrection that he did not know whether he was walking upon the pavement or was being carried along in the air, he noticed, in passing the Temple, that a man was standing by a pillar waiting for him. 'Wast thou not also,' he asked, 'with Jesus of Nazareth?'

" 'Yes, yes, yes,' Peter replied quickly.

" 'Then I should much like to have speech with you,' said the man. 'I do not know what to do. Will you come inside the inn close hereby, and have a drink with me?' Peter, because he could not disengage himself from his thoughts sufficiently to find an excuse, accepted, and soon the two were seated together inside the inn.

"The stranger seemed to be well known there. He at once obtained a table to himself at the end of the room and out of earshot of the other guests who from time to time entered the inn and went out again, and he also ordered the best wine for himself and the Apostle. Peter now looked at the man, and found him an impressive figure. He was a swarthy, strongly built, proud young man. He was badly dressed and had on a much-patched goatskin cloak, but with it he wore a fine crimson silk scarf, and he had a gold chain around his neck, and upon his hands many heavy gold rings, one of which had a large emerald in it. It now seemed to Peter that he had seen the man before, in the midst of terrible fear and turbulence; still, he did not remember where.

" 'If you are indeed one of the followers of the Nazarene,' he said, 'I want to ask you two questions. I will tell you my reasons, too, for asking them, as we go on.'

" 'I shall be glad if I can help you in any way,' said Peter, still absent-minded.

" 'Well,' said the man, 'first: Is it true, what they tell of this Rabbi whom you served, that he has risen from the dead?'

" 'Yes, it is true,' said Peter, even feeling his own heart to swell at his proclamation.

" 'Nay, I heard rumors about it,' said the man, 'but I did not know for sure. And is it true that he told you himself, before he was crucified, that he would rise?'

" 'Yes,' said the Apostle, 'he told us. We knew that it would happen.'

" 'Do you think, then,' the stranger asked, 'that every word which he has spoken is certain to come true?'

" 'Nothing in the world is as sure as that,' Peter answered. The man sat silent for a while.

" 'I will tell you why I ask you this,' he suddenly said. 'It is because a friend of mine was crucified with him on Friday at the place of a skull. You saw him there, I think. To him this Rabbi of yours promised that he should be with him in paradise on the very same day. Do you then believe that he did go to paradise on Friday?'

" 'Yes, he is sure to have gone there and he is there now,' said Peter. The man again was silent.

" 'Well, that is good,' he said. 'He was my friend.'

"Here a young man of the inn brought the wine which the man had ordered. The man poured some of it out into their glasses, looked at it, and put it down again. 'And this,' he said, 'is the other thing that I wanted to speak with you about. I have tried many wines within the last few days, and they all tasted bad to me. I do not know what has happened to the wine of Jerusalem. It has neither flavor nor body any longer. I think it may be due to the earthquake which we had on Friday afternoon; it has turned it all bad.'

" 'I do not think that this wine is bad,' said

The Employes' Magazine is distributed to employes free of cost. Subscription to other than employes $1.50 per year. Articles of interest to our readers, photographs and sketches suitable for reproduction, are solicited and should be addressed to Editor, Employes' Magazine, Union Pacific Coal Company, Rock Springs, Wyoming.

Peter, to encourage the stranger, for he looked sad as death.

" 'Is it not?' the man said hopefully, and drank a little of it. 'Yes, this also is bad,' he said, as he put down his glass. 'If you call it good, perhaps you have not much knowledge of wine? I have, and good wine is my great pleasure. Now I do not know what to do.'

" 'Now, about that friend of mine, Phares,' he took up the thread of the conversation, 'I will tell you all about how he was taken prisoner, and put to death. He was a robber on the road between Jericho and Jerusalem. On that road there came along a transport of wine which the Emperor of Rome sent as a present to the Tetrarch Herodes, and amongst it was a hogshead of red Capri wine, which was beyond price. One evening, in this same place where we are now, I was talking to Phares. I said to him: "I would give my heart to drink that red wine of the tetrarch's." He said: "for the sake of my love of you, and to show you that I am not a much lesser man than you, I will kill the overseer of this transport and have the hogshead of red wine buried under such and such a cedar on the mountain, and you and I will drink the wine of the tetrarch together." He did indeed do all this, but as he came into Jerusalem to find me, he was recognized by one of the people of the transport, who had escaped, and thrown into prison, and condemned to be crucified.

" 'I was told of it, and I walked about in Jerusalem in the night, thinking of a means to help him escape. In the morning, on passing the steps of the Temple, I saw there an old beggar, whom I had seen many times before, who had a bad leg, all bandaged up, and was also mad. In his madness he would scream out, and prophesy, complaining of his fate and cursing the governors of the town, proclaiming many bad things against the tetrarch and his wife. As he was mad, people only used to laugh at him. But this morning it happened that a centurion was passing with his men, and when he heard what the beggar said of the tetrarch's wife he was angry. He told the beggar that if he did this again he would make him sleep in the prison of Jerusalem, and he would have him dealt twenty-five strokes of a stick in the evening, and twenty-five in the morning, to teach him to speak reverently about high people.

" 'I listened, and thought: this is the opportunity for me. So in the course of the day I had my beard and hair shaved off, I dyed my face in nut oil, and dressed myself in rags, and I also bandaged up my right leg, but in those bandages I had hidden a strong, sharp file and a long rope. In the evening, when I went to the steps of the Temple, the old beggar had been so frightened that he had not come, so I took his place there myself. Just as the watch was passing, I cried out loudly, in the voice of the mad beggar, the worst curses I could think of against Caesar in Rome himself, and, as I had thought, the watch took hold of me and brought me to the prison, and no one could recognize me in my rags. I was given, there, twenty-five strokes, and I took note of the face of the man who beat me, for the sake of the future; but with a piece of silver I bribed the turnkey to shut me up for the night in the prison where Phares was kept, which was very high up in the prison, the which, as you know, is built into the rock.

" 'Phares fell down and kissed my feet, and he gave me some water that he had, but later we set to work to file through the iron bar of the window. It was high up, and he had to stand upon my shoulders, or I upon his, but by early morning we broke it, and then tied the rope onto the broken bar. Phares lowered himself down first, until he came to the end of the rope, which was not quite long enough, and then he let himself fall. Then I got out, but I was weak, and too slow at it, and it happened that just at that hour a batch of soldiers came to the place with a prisoner. They had torches with him, and one of them caught sight of me as I was hanging onto the rope on the wall. Now Phares could have got away, if he had run, but he would not go before he had seen what would happen to me, and in this way we were both taken once more, and they saw who I was.

" 'That is how it happened,' said the stranger. 'But then you tell me that Phares is now in paradise.'

" 'All this,' said Peter, who had, though, been listening only with half an ear, 'I hold to be very brave of you, and it was well done to risk your life for your friend.' At that he sighed deeply. 'Oh, I have lived too long in the woods to be frightened of an owl,' said the stranger. 'Has anybody told you of me that I was the sort that runs away from danger?'

" 'No,' said Peter. 'But then you tell me,' he said after a moment, 'that you, too, were made prisoner. Still, since you are here, you got off somehow?'

" 'Yes; I got off,' said the man, and gave Peter a strange deep glance. 'I meant, then, to revenge Phares' death. But since he is in paradise I do not see that I need to worry. And now I do not know what to do. Shall I dig up this hogshead of the tetrarch's wine and drink it?'

" 'It will be sad to you without your friend,' said Peter, and his eyes filled with such tears as were still left in him after this last week. He thought that he ought perhaps to reproach the man with the theft of the tetrarch's wine, but too many recollections welled up in his own heart.

" 'No, it is not that of which I am thinking,' said the stranger, 'but if that wine also

has gone bad and gives me no pleasure, what am I to do then?'

"Peter sat for a little while in his own thoughts. 'Friend,' he said, 'there are other things in life to give you pleasure than the wine of the tetrarch.'

" 'Yes. I know,' said the stranger, 'but what if the same thing has happened to them? I have two lovely wives waiting for me at home, * * * * But the earthquake may have affected them as well, * * * *'

"Now Peter began to wish this man would stop his complaints and leave him to himself. 'Why,' he asked, 'do you come to me about this?'

" 'You remind me,' said the stranger. 'I will tell you. I have been informed that your Rabbi. on the night before he died. gave a party to his followers. and that at that time a special wine was served. which was very rare and had some highly precious body in it. Have you. now. any more of this wine. and will you consent to sell it to me? I will give you your price.'

"Peter stared at the stranger. 'Oh, God, oh, God,' he cried. so highly affected that he upset his wine. which ran onto the floor, 'you do not know what you are saying. This wine which we drank on Thursday night, the Emperor of Rome cannot pay for one drop of it.' His heart was so terribly wrung that he rocked to and fro in his seat. Still, in the midst of his grief the words of the Lord, that he was to be a fisher of men, were brought back to him, and he reflected that it might be his duty to help this man, who seemed in some deep distress. He turned to him again, but as he was looking at him it came over him that of all people in the world, this young man was the one whom he could not help. To strengthen himself he called up one of the words of the Lord himself.

" 'My son.' he said kindly and gravely, 'take up thine cross and follow him.' The stranger, just at the same moment as the Apostle, had been about to speak. Now he stopped and looked very darkly at Peter. 'My cross!' he cried. 'Where is my cross? Who is to take up my cross?'

" 'No one but yourself can take up your cross,' said Peter, 'but He will help you to carry it. Have patience and strength. I will tell you much more about all this.'

" 'What have you to tell me about it?' said the stranger. 'It seems to me that you know nothing of it. Help? Who is it who wants help to carry the sort of cross which the carpenters of Jerusalem make in these days? Not I, you may be sure. That bow-legged Cyrenean would never have had the opportunity to exhibit his strength on my behalf. You talk of strength and patience,' he went on after a moment, still highly agitated, 'but I have never known a man as strong as myself. Look,' he said, and pulling back his cloak he showed Peter his chest and shoulders, crossed by many terrible deep white scars. 'My cross! The cross of Phares was to the right, and the cross of the man Achaz, who was never worth much, to the left. I should have taken up my cross better than any of them. Do you not think that I should have lasted more than six hours? I do not think much of that, I tell you. Wherever I have been, I have been a leader of men, and they have looked to me. Do not believe, because now I do not know what to do, that I have not been used to telling others to come and go as I liked.'

"At the disdainful tone of this speech Peter was about to lose his patience with the stranger. but he had promised himself, since he cut off Malchus's ear, to control his temper, so he said nothing.

"After a while the man looked at him, as if impressed by his silence. 'And you,' he said, 'who are a follower of this Prophet, what do you think is likely to happen to yourself now?' Peter's face, marred by sorrow, cleared and softened. His whole countenance radiated hope. 'I trust and believe,' he said, 'that my faith, though it be tried with fire, be found unto praise and honor. I hope that it may be granted to me to suffer and die for my Lord. Sometimes, even, in these last nights,' he went on, speaking in a low voice, 'I have thought that at the end of the road a cross might await me.' Having spoken thus he dared not look up to meet the other's eyes. He added quickly, 'Although you may think that I am boasting, and that I am too low for that.'

" 'No,' said the stranger, 'I think it very likely that all this of which you have spoken will indeed happen to you.'

"This confidence in his own hopes struck Peter as a most unexpected and generous piece of friendliness in the stranger. His heat melted with gratitude. He blushed like a young bride. For the first time he felt a real interest in his companion, and it seemed to him that he ought to do something for him in return for the lovely things that he had said to him. 'I am sorry,' he said gently, 'that I have not been able to help you in what weighs upon your soul. But indeed I am hardly in command of myself. so much has happened to me in these last days.'

" 'Oh,' said the stranger, 'I hardly expected anything better.'

" 'In the course of our talk,' Peter said, 'you said a couple of times that you did not know what to do. Tell me in what matter it is that you are in such doubts. Even about this wine, of which you speak, I will try to advise you.' The stranger looked at him. 'I have not been talking of any particular matter,' he said. 'I do not know what to do at all. I do not know

where such wine is found that will gladden my heart again. But I suppose,' he went on, after a little while, 'that I had better go and dig up that wine of the tetrarch's * * * * *.'

"With these words he got up from the table and draped his cloak around him.

" 'Do not go yet,' Peter said. 'It seems to me that there are many things of which we ought to talk together.'

" 'I have to go in any case,' said the man. 'There is a transport of oil on its way from Hebron, which I must meet.'

" 'Are you trading in oil, then?' Peter asked.

" 'In a way,' said the man.

" 'But tell me, before you go,' said Peter, 'what is your name? For we might speak again together, some time, if I knew where to find you?' The stranger was already standing in the door. He turned around and looked at Peter with hauteur and a slight scorn. He looked a magnificent figure. 'Did you not know my name?' he asked him. 'My name was cried all over the town. There was not one of the tame burghers of Jerusalem who did not shout it with all his might. "Barabbas," they cried, "Barabbas! Barabbas! Give us Barabbas." My name is Barabbas. I have been a great chief, and, as you said yourself, a brave man. My name shall be remembered.'

"And with these words he walked away."

Under the Roman law, a condemned criminal was always pardoned at Passover-time. Just preceding the crucifixion, and while the rabble cried. "Crucify Him, Crucify Him". Pilate made an attempt to salve his conscience by asking the Priests whom he would release. Barabbas, a robber, or Jesus. The Priests and the mob cried out in reply. "Give us Barabbas. Crucify Jesus, the impostor!" The man to whom all wine was bad was he whom Pilate released.

Run of the Mine

Renewal of the Wage Contract

WITH the April number of The Employes' Magazine in the hands of our readers, doubtless more information regarding the 1935 bituminous coal mine wage contracts will be available than exists at the moment this article is written.

All bituminous wage contracts in the United States expire simultaneously on March 31, 1935, this situation the result of the amendment to the Bituminous Coal Code, which not only fixed hours of work and rates of pay, but automatically brought about a uniform expiration of wage contracts.

Division I, NRA, which includes mines located in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, and Kentucky, carried a provision in the Appalachian agreement which provided that negotiations for the new contract would commence February 18. This meeting was held and after extended conference, was postponed, to reconvene March 11, the meetings continuing since March 11 until the day this article is written.

As Division I produces approximately 73 per cent of the total bituminous coal mined, it can readily be understood what influence this major division has on the general wage structure.

As all of the wage contracts in Division V, the Rocky Mountain-Pacific region, have provisions for continuation of work during negotiations, arrangements were made between the interested operators in Division V and International President John L. Lewis, and the various district officers located in the western states, to carry on as usual, pending the disposition of the Appalachian negotiations, the mines located in the west to continue at work even though the Appalachian negotiations are broken off, operators and mine workers agreeing to confer immediately thereafter as to further procedure, rates of pay and working conditions now in effect to apply during such extension period, any changes in rates and working conditions that may be made, to bear the effective date of any changes made in the Appalachian field.

The conferences held in the City of Washington, which a number of western operators attended, were conducted in a harmonious and definitely conservative manner, and any man connected with the industry who has knowledge of wage negotiation proceedings as conducted a quarter of a century ago, will readily recognize the improvement which now exists in the conduct of same.

Much expense is attached to the work of extended meetings in the City of Washington, including transportation, Pullman fare, hotel expense, etc., but it should be borne in mind that the Bituminous Coal Code and National Industrial Recovery Act established an entirely new situation, and thinking people within the industry believe that many of the difficulties now experienced will be ironed out in the not remote future, making it possible to conduct future negotiations with more promptitude and at a much reduced cost.

Production of Coal in Wyoming, Years 1933 and 1934 Compared

THE following advance data covering the production of coal in Wyoming for the calendar year 1934, which has been made public by the State Inspector of Coal Mines, Mr. Lyman Fearn, will be found interesting:

	1933	*1934*
Number of counties producing coal	17	16
Number of mines in operation reported	100	106
Number of men employed inside	3,026	2,989
Number of men employed outside	766	789
Total number of men employed	3,792	3,778
Tons of coal undercut by machine	3,277,567.15	3,896,867.95
Tons of pick mining and blasting from the solid	727,035.26	479,923.01
Total tons produced	4,004,602.41	4,376,790.96
Increase in output (9.3%)		372,188.55
Number of mining machines	236	240
Number of coal loading devices	271	273
Average days in operation, all mines	144.96	152.7
Average days in operation, railroad mines	143.69	167.3
Number of fatal accidents	9	15
Number of non-fatal accidents	226	216
Tons of coal produced per fatal accident	444,955.82	291,786.06
Tons of coal produced per non-fatal accident	17,719.48	20,262.92
Number of employes per fatal accident	421	251.86
Number of employes per non-fatal accident	16.78	17.49
Ratio of fatal accidents per 1,000 employes	2.37	3.97
Ration of non-fatal accidents per 1,000 employes	59.59	57.39
Pounds of black powder used	356,827.00	369,960.00
Pounds of permissible and dynamite used	602,151.00	640,550.75
Tons of coal produced per pound of powder	4.18	4.33
Tons of coal produced by mechanical means	3,123,500.66	3,755,192.86
Percentage of coal mechanically loaded	78.0 %	85.80%

WYOMING COAL PRODUCTION BY COUNTIES—Years 1933 and 1934

County	*1933*	*1934*	*Per Cent Increase*	*Per Cent Decrease*
Sweetwater	2,434,672.10	2,725,665.09	12.0	
Lincoln	404,608.30	392,582.60		3.0
Uinta	13,743.41	13,331.06		3.0
Teton	997.00	226.00		77.3
Carbon	386,875.03	415,579.42	7.4	
Albany	1,332.50	1,678.00	26.0	
Sheridan	441,404.76	466,103.73	5.6	
Big Horn	1,634.00	861.14		47.3
Campbell	94,760.25	113,700.00	20.0	
Hot Springs	175,584.71	189,806.47	8.1	
Fremont	25,630.70	30,495.75	19.0	
Converse	8,342.25	11,290.75	35.4	
Park	2,034.50	2,302.70	13.2	
Johnson	11,023.90	10,468.25		5.0
Crook	1,605.00	1,556.00		3.1
Natrona	154.00	1,144.00	642.9	
Washakie	200.00	—		100.0
TOTAL	4,004,602.41	4,376,790.96	9.3	

It will be noted that the number of mines in operation increased from 100 to 106, while the total number of men employed decreased from 3,792 to 3,778. The output increased 372,188.55 tons, or 9.3%, and the average number of days worked increased from 144.96 to 152.7, or 5.34%. Of the increase in output, 304,995 tons came from The Union Pacific Coal Company, 67,194 tons from commercial mines. A material portion of the increase in commercial tonnage came from so-called wagon mines.

The number of fatal accidents again increased from 9 to 15, or 66.7%, while the number of non-fatal accidents decreased from 226 to 216, or 4.42%.

It will be noted also that while 78% of all coal mined was loaded mechanically in 1933, 85.8% was mechanically loaded in 1934.

The second table shows production by counties and indicates that the largest producing county in the state, Sweetwater, gained 12%, with substantial gains in Carbon, Albany, Sheridan, Campbell, Hot Springs, Fremont, Converse, Park and Natrona Counties, while Lincoln, Uinta, Teton, Big Horn, Johnson and Crook Counties suffered losses, with Washakie County, which only produced 200 tons in 1933, dropping out altogether.

The Compleat Collier

FOR some years, we have searched the libraries and second-hand book stores for a copy of the earliest published treatise on coal mining, and at last through the good offices of an old friend, we found the volume and held possession of it long enough to copy its 55 pages of rare information on prospecting, opening and operating a coal mine, in the Sunderland and Newcastle districts of England.

The book was written by "F. C." and bears the name of the original publisher, "London; Printed for G. Conyers at the Ring in Little Brittain, 1708."

The text is in the form of a dialogue, carried on between an alleged "coal owner" and a "servant". The spelling, capitalization, and language, with the occasional use of Latin words, presents a make-up both quaint and interesting.

Prospecting with a churn drill in a dry hole, sinking and lining shafts, blocking off water found in sinking, underground development, how to select horses for haulage, explosive gases, the making of wicker baskets or corves, and many other details of mine operation are explained. Pitching seams are elucidated by the author, who said, "We can give no reason why this should be so, only I have with myself fancied it may be (by a magnetic sort of quality) with respect to the sun's noted ascent to the said south points, and I call it magnetic, not in respect of the magnet or load-stone, because that draws to North point but magnetic, *quod magnas habet vires.*"

Mine safety was a live question 227 years ago and reference is made to an explosion of "Styth" near New-Castle, in October, 1705, "where there were above thirty persons, young and old, slain by a 'blast' perhaps in less than a minute's time."

Sinkers received 12d or 14d per day (24 to 28 cents), and hewers or miners were paid ten or twelve pence for each score (20) of corves loaded, "according to the tenderness or hardness of the coal; or according to what the mine will afford, and not by the day, or shift work, for it is common to give about twelve or fourteen pence for each shift, when you will not have above thirteen or fourteen corves per shift; so that it is clearly best to agree by the score, and then, good Hand, good Hire, as we say, and you pay for no more than you have wrought, or comes out of the Pit."

When the New-Castle "servant" of long ago failed to sign his full name, he lost a chance to become an immortal in the coal industry, but he had perhaps other and more important matters in mind. The book concludes with these words, "I must remind you of the custom of these Miners, that as soon as the Coal-Pits are Coaled and Coal-Work begun, these Miners, &c, expect something to Drink, which is sometimes 5 or 10 Guineas or more, according to the Generosity of the Owner."

PECUNIAE OBEDIUNT OMNIA.

Death of Dr. Michael Pupin

THERE died a few days ago a great man. Great in his achievements, and greater still in the fact that he rose from lowly sources, to become not only one of the world's greatest inventors and scientists, but to point the "way and the life" to millions of Americans who have trod the same hard path with less success.

Born of impoverished Serbian parents, in the little Austrian village of Idvor, Banat, now a part of Yugoslavia, the boy began life as a shepherd. The mother, who could neither read nor write, earnestly sought an education for her son, and so he was sent to the village school, later entering a higher institution at Panchevo, 15 miles from his home. There his teacher developed a flair for scientific knowledge on the part of the boy, by telling him how Benjamin Franklin had brought lightning from the skies with a door key, a kite, and a piece of string.

On a wintry day in 1874, when the boy was but sixteen, he arrived in New York City, alone, friendless, and unable to speak a word of English. To complete his passage money in the ship's steerage, he sold his sheepskin overcoat, huddling close to the steamer's smoke stacks for warmth during his fourteen-day winter sea voyage.

Sixty-one years later, when the once unknown immigrant boy died at the age of 77, he was the possessor of all the real honors one man should aspire to. Hailed as one of the world's outstanding men, having served as the president of America's greatest scientific societies, and after having degrees showered upon him by twenty-two colleges and universities, he went on his way, possessed of an abiding faith in God.

Shortly before his death, Dr. Pupin was asked by a newspaper man to explain his conception of God and the hereafter.

In his straight-forward manner, as if he were stating an axiom of mathematics, he affirmed his belief in God: "Wherever science has explored the universe, it has found it to be a manifestation of a coordinating principle, a definite, guiding principle which leads from chaos to cosmos. I choose to believe in this coordinating principle as a divine intelligence rather than that the cosmos is the result of haphazard happenings. We can place utmost faith in this divine intelligence. There is dependability, continuity everywhere present in the universe."

"Where do you think this divine intelligence resides?" he was asked.

"In the soul of man. In that great world within us divinity resides."

"Then you don't believe science is drawing men away from God?"

"I can truthfully say that, in my own case, science has greatly strengthened my religious faith," he replied.

If America had more men of Michael Pupin's genius, coupled with humility, the whole nation would profit. Every American of Serbian blood should feel proud of the shepherd boy who guarded his flock through the long Serbian summer nights, to come to America in order that he might gain the opportunity that the few seize upon and the many miss.

Foreign Material in Coal

FOR several months past, a vigorous campaign has been conducted toward keeping tramp metal, mine caps, sprags, etc., out of railway fuel loaded at the mines of The Union Pacific Coal Company and also in the commercial mines.

During the three months, December to February, inclusive, twenty-seven complaints were received from the railroad, this material complained of responsible for nine locomotive stoker failures. Fourteen of the complaints and eight of the stoker failures were chargeable to The Union Pacific Coal Company mines, twelve complaints with no stoker failures were charged to commercial mines furnishing railway coal. One complaint and one stoker failure were unclassified insofar as charging same to any mine was concerned, the material involved consisting of a shaker conveyor trough bolt, it impossible to furnish a car reference covering same.

The employes of both The Union Pacific Coal Company and the commercial mines have made definite progress toward betterment, and we are sure that if they knew how much annoyance and labor is imposed against enginemen when locomotive stokers are crippled, they would redouble their efforts toward keeping tramp material out of coal. We are hopeful that the betterment will continue.

Life Everlasting

A FRIEND who has suffered many deaths in his family within a period of a few months, recently sent us the most exquisite and beautiful sentiment we have read for many years. The title is "Life Everlasting", the author unknown to us.

> I am standing upon the seashore. A ship at my side spreads her white sails to the morning breeze and starts for the blue ocean. She is an object of beauty and strength and I stand and watch her until at length she hangs like a speck of white cloud just where the sea and sky come down to mingle with each other. Then someone at my side says: "There! She's gone."
>
> Gone Where? Gone from my sight—that is all. She is just as large in mast and hull and spar as she was when she left my side, and just as able to bear her load of living freight to the place of destination. Her diminished size is in me, not in her; and just at the moment when some one at my side says, "There! She's gone," there are other eyes watching her coming, and other voices ready to take up the glad shout, "There she comes!"
>
> And that is dying.

Coal, Here, There and Everywhere

During the year 1934, official reports show that anthracite coal from Great Britain was imported to the extent of 1,325,689 tons, this all arriving at the port of Montreal for Canadian consumption.

United States Geological Survey has published the information that the known bituminous coal resources of the world are estimated at 8½ trillion tons, the United States holding 51.9 per cent of that reserve.

Peat Produces Race

To hold its reputation as the leading producer of peat the Irish Free State is considering the installation of modern processes for the making of briquettes of the turf fuel. About 3,500,000 tons a year have been produced there, but Russia, with 15 times the bog area of Ireland, claims to have turned out 35,000,000 tons in 12 months. Finland and Sweden are in the race, but their competition is not feared in the Free State.

At the exhibition of British Art in Industry held at the Royal Academy, one very attractive window display made out of lumps of coal drew large crowds. Your writer goes back some distance to recall the shields, match boxes, blocks, globes, etc., manufactured from Pennsylvania anthracite, as well as from powdered slack, etc.

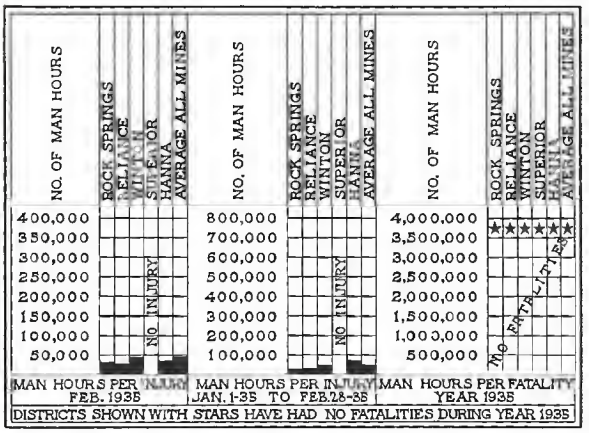
This is not free advertising. John Davis & Son have been manufacturing mining apparatus in England for 150 years, and they are still advertising their wares to coal producers.

Due to the extremely mild weather in England, one week end recently, 50 vessels laden with seaborne coal were berthed at London docks.

Two coal mines are at present being worked in Alaska, producing in 1934 about one million tons. This is bituminous and sub-bituminous coal.

» » » Make It Safe « « «

February Accident Graph



THREE injuries occurred in February—one each at Reliance, Winton, and Hanna. However, five injuries are reported for the month, two of them happening at Rock Springs mines in January.

The three accidents recorded in February are very likely the result of too much haste, indifference and gross carelessness or forgetfulness on the parts of the workers concerned.

Two months gone and ten injuries reported. all causing a great deal of pain and suffering. loss of wages. and other miseries too numerous to mention. Does compensation pay for all of this? No! True it can be paid and the business of mining coal go on, but a life cannot be restored nor an amputated leg, arm, hand, or foot put back.

What attitude will you take after having seen or heard of an accident where a man has been seriously injured or killed? Will you remember the lesson taught on the day before and be guided accordingly, or, during the urge of getting out coal and other activities, will you forget? Yes, you will forget. Practically all accidents happening in coal mines are repetitions of the same thing. Some employes have such short memories that they are injured three and four times in a year.

COMPENSABLE INJURIES AND MANHOURS BY MINES

FEBRUARY, 1935

Place	*Man Hours*	*Injuries*	*Man Hours Per Injury*
Rock Springs No. 4..	19,124	1	19,124
Rock Springs No. 8..	35,077	1	35,077
Rock Springs Outside	11,529	0	No Injury
Reliance No. 1.....	19,957	0	No Injury
Reliance Outside ...	7,238	1	7,238
Winton No. 1.....	36,890	1	36,890
Winton Outside	7,735	0	No Injury
Superior "B".....	17,682	0	No Injury
Superior "C".....	15,442	0	No Injury
Superior "E".....	17,892	0	No Injury
Superior Outside....	10,248	0	No Injury
Hanna No. 4.....	23,170	1	23,170
Hanna Outside	10,060	0	No Injury

PERIOD JANUARY 1 TO FEBRUARY 28. 1935

Place	*Man Hours*	*Injuries*	*Man Hours Per Injury*
Rock Springs No. 4..	43,057	2	21,529
Rock Springs No. 8..	73,500	3	24,500
Rock Springs Outside	23,989	0	No Injury
Reliance No. 1.....	43,330	1	43,330
Reliance Outside....	15,267	1	15,267
Winton No. 1.....	76,566	2	38,283
Winton Outside.....	15,946	0	No Injury
Superior "B".....	37,485	0	No Injury
Superior "C".....	32,732	0	No Injury
Superior "E".....	37,933	0	No Injury
Superior Outside....	21,343	0	No Injury
Hanna No. 4.....	49,231	1	49,231
Hanna Outside.....	21,696	0	No Injury

COMPENSABLE INJURIES AND MANHOURS BY DISTRICTS

FEBRUARY, 1935

Place	*Man Hours*	*Injuries*	*Man Hours Per Injury*
Rock Springs	65,730	2	32.865
Reliance	27,195	1	27.195
Winton	44,625	1	44.625
Superior	61,264	0	No Injury
Hanna	33,230	1	33.230
All Districts.....	232,044	5	46.409
All Districts, 1934...	211,816	8	26,477

PERIOD JANUARY 1 TO FEBRUARY 28, 1935

Place	*Manshifts*	*Injuries*	*Manshifts Per Injury*
Rock Springs	140.546	5	28,109
Reliance	58.597	2	29,299
Winton	92.512	2	46,256
Superior	129.493	0	No Injury
Hanna	70.927	1	70,927
All Districts.....	492.075	10	49,208
All Districts 1934...	439,952	8	54,994

The Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association Award Again Received by Mines of The Union Pacific Coal Company

ANNOUNCEMENT has been made that the Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association, at its annual meeting held in Washington. D. C., March 5, 1935, has again awarded three certificates of honor to mines of The Union Pacific Coal Company for the excellent safety record maintained during the year 1934. All employes of The Union Pacific Coal Company will be pleased that our company has again earned three of these awards for splendid safety achievements during the past year.

The awards received this year make eight certificates of honor which have been given mines of The Union Pacific Coal Company since the first one was received by Number Four Mine, Rock Springs. in 1931. This mine was also awarded a certificate in 1933 and again this year, making it a three-time winner. "C" Mine, Superior, also received a certificate in 1933 and again this year, while the other mines which have received the awards are "B" Mine. Superior, and No. 1 Mine, Winton. This year. all mines of The Union Pacific Coal Company were also awarded a certificate for the record made in the reduction of fatalities.

The records on which these awards were made are given below:

"C" MINE
Superior, Wyoming

for having operated without a lost-time accident from October 21, 1933, to December 31, 1934. producing 256,982 tons of coal in 252,636 man-hours of work by its approximately 144 employes.

NO. 4 MINE
Rock Springs. Wyoming

for having operated without a fatality from April 17. 1923. to December 31. 1934. producing 3,148,051 tons of coal in 3,954,398 man-hours of work by its average force of 214.

ALL MINES OF THE UNION PACIFIC COAL COMPANY IN WYOMING

for reducing fatalities per million tons produced from 4.94 in 1923 to 1.25 in 1934: and for reducing fatalities per thousand men employed from 5.27 in 1923 to 1.68 in 1934. Man-hours per fatality were 348,815 in 1923 and 933,561 in 1934. 3.32 per cent of the coal was loaded mechanically in 1923 and 97.41 per cent in 1934.

These are all outstanding safety achievements and records of which we can justly be proud.

The certificates will no doubt be presented, as has been the custom in the past, by one of the United States Bureau of Mines engineers at the annual First Aid Field Day, which will be held at Rock Springs in June.

February Injuries

JOHN FABINY, JR., *American, age 22, motorman and parting-tender, Rock Springs No. 4 Mine, Section No. 3.* Ruptured tendon in back, period of disability 23 days.

John was putting a loaded, derailed car onto track. He had jacked the car up on one end and in trying to push it over onto the rails, he claims to have sprained his back. John has been working as a haulage man for four or five years. He should be able to avoid such accidents.

ATTILIO DELLAI, *Austrian, age 45, machine runner, Rock Springs No. 8 Mine, Section No. 5.* Bruised and contused left foot, period of disability estimated six weeks.

Attilio was operating a cutting machine when a small piece of rock fell from roof and struck his left foot. More precaution will have to be exercised by Attilio. He has a very poor safety record, having been injured several times previously during the past five years.

JOE GLEDICH, *Jugo-Slav, age 55, outside tram motorman, Reliance outside.* Amputation of first joint of right middle finger, period of disability undetermined.

Joe was coupling his motor onto the last empty trip that was to be pulled on his shift. As he backed the motor into the trip of cars, he reached down and was aligning the couplings, when he got his finger caught between the bumpers of car and motor. Joe was evidently in too great haste. The old saying "Haste Makes Waste" certainly holds true in this case as Joe's finger was wasted most needlessly.

(Please turn to page 141)

OUR SAFETY RULES

were made for your protection . . . Failure to observe them may not only result in personal injury, but will also make the offender liable to such disciplinary action as the offense may demand . . .

Standings of the Various Sections in the Annual Safety Contest

FORTY-TWO sections "No Injuries", eight sections "One or More Injuries." This is the standing at the end of February of the underground sections. Outside it is four to one in favor of the "No Injury" sections. With the end of February, four more sections, three underground and one outside, left the "No Injury" column, also one section which now has two injuries. A glance at the totals shows that the results do not indicate a favorable trend. By virtue of better working time this year, the outside shows a slight improvement over the like period of 1934. but the underground and the combined totals are not so favorable. April, May and June of last year were very good months for safety. Only one lost-time injury during each month. If we are to finish the first half of 1935 with as good a record as the like period in 1934, we will need to *start right now to improve*. Let us get man's best safety device. our heads. to working a little more along the lines of safety.

Following are the standings:

UNDERGROUND SECTIONS

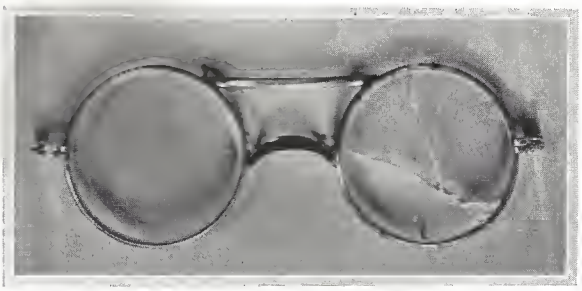
	Section Foreman	*Mine and Section*	*Man Hours*	*Lost Time Injuries*	*Man Hours Per Injury*
1.	J. H. Crawford	Hanna 4, Section 1	13.954	0	No Injury
2.	John Zupence	Rock Springs 8, Section 2	13.483	0	No Injury
3.	Frank Hearne	Hanna 4, Section 2	11.833	0	No Injury
4.	Ernest Besso	Winton 1, Section 1	11.823	0	No Injury
5.	Joe Jones	Hanna 4, Section 4	11.757	0	No Injury
6.	Charles Grosso	Reliance 1, Section 3	11,060	0	No Injury
7.	L. T. Jones	Winton 1, Section 11	9,793	0	No Injury
8.	Clyde Rock	Superior C, Section 5	9.044	0	No Injury
9.	Eliga Daniels	Rock Springs 4, Section 2	8,752	0	No Injury
10.	C. L. Wilson	Winton 1, Section 4	8,561	0	No Injury
11.	F. M. Slaughter	Winton 1, Section 5	8.372	0	No Injury
12.	Steve Kauzlarich	Winton 1, Section 9	8.267	0	No Injury
13.	R. J. Buxton	Rock Springs 8, Section 6	8,199	0	No Injury
14.	Ben Caine	Superior E, Section 1	8,078	0	No Injury
15.	Grover Wiseman	Superior B, Section 1	7,791	0	No Injury
16.	Joe Goyen	Superior B, Section 5	7,721	0	No Injury
17.	Sam Gillilan	Superior E, Section 2	7.658	0	No Injury
18.	Roy Huber	Superior B, Section 4	7.511	0	No Injury
19.	Richard Arkle	Superior B, Section 2	7.329	0	No Injury
20.	Steve Welsh	Reliance 1, Section 6	7.196	0	No Injury
21.	W. H. Walsh	Superior B, Section 3	7.133	0	No Injury
22.	Austin Johnson	Superior C. Section 3	6.895	0	No Injury
23.	John Adams	Rock Springs 4. Section 4	6.848	0	No Injury
24.	Clifford Anderson	Superior C. Section 4	6.832	0	No Injury
25.	Andrew Young	Rock Springs 8. Section 4	6.806	0	No Injury
26.	Thomas Whalen	Superior C. Section 2	6.629	0	No Injury
27.	Thomas Hall	Reliance 1. Section 5	6.601	0	No Injury
28.	Reynold Bluhm	Rock Springs 4. Section 6	6.575	0	No Injury
29.	Paul Cox	Superior E. Section 5	6.440	0	No Injury
30.	Henry Bays	Superior E. Section 6	5.873	0	No Injury
31.	Sylvester Tynsky	Winton 1. Section 8	5,845	0	No Injury
32.	Ivan Butkovich	Rock Springs 4. Section 5	5,721	0	No Injury
33.	Thomas Robinson	Superior E. Section 3	5,355	0	No Injury
34.	William Greek	Reliance 1. Section 1	5,264	0	No Injury
35.	Evan Reese	Reliance 1. Section 2	5,173	0	No Injury
36.	C. E. Williams	Winton 1. Section 2	5,082	0	No Injury
37.	Thomas Overy	Rock Springs 4. Section 1	4,706	0	No Injury
38.	John Peternell	Winton 1. Section 3	4,641	0	No Injury
39.	Richard Haag	Superior E, Section 4	4,529	0	No Injury
40.	Alfred Russold	Rock Springs 4, Section 7	3,803	0	No Injury
41.	Adam Flockhart	Superior C, Section 1	3,332	0	No Injury
42.	J. H. Wise	Winton 1, Section 13	1,498	0	No Injury

43.	James Whalen	Rock Springs 8,	Section 3	19,971	1	19,971
44.	Matt Marshall	Rock Springs 8,	Section 1	13,917	1	13,917
45.	Ben Cook	Hanna 4,	Section 3	11,687	1	11,687
46.	Ben Lewis	Rock Springs 8,	Section 5	11,124	1	11,124
47.	Homer Grove	Reliance 1,	Section 4	8,036	1	8,036
48.	R. T. Wilson	Winton 1,	Section 10	8,001	1	8,001
49.	Andrew Spence	Winton 1,	Section 7	4,683	1	4,683
50.	H. Krichbaum	Rock Springs 4,	Section 3	6,652	2	3,326
	TOTAL ALL UNDERGROUND SECTIONS, 1935			393,834	9	43,759
	TOTAL ALL UNDERGROUND SECTIONS, 1934			346,768	7	49,538

OUTSIDE SECTIONS

	Section Foreman	*District*	*Man Hours*	*Lost Time Injuries*	*Man Hours Per Injury*
1.	H. J. Harrington	Rock Springs	23,989	0	No Injury
2.	E. R. Henningsen	Hanna	21,696	0	No Injury
3.	Port Ward	Superior	21,343	0	No Injury
4.	Richard Gibbs	Winton	15,946	0	No Injury
5.	William Telck	Reliance	15,267	1	15,267
	TOTAL ALL OUTSIDE SECTIONS, 1935		98,241	1	98,241
	TOTAL ALL OUTSIDE SECTIONS, 1934		93,184	1	93,184
	TOTAL ALL SECTIONS, 1935		492,075	10	49,208
	TOTAL ALL SECTIONS, 1934		439,952	8	54,994

These Goggles Saved an Eye



Isaac Maki, track layer at Hanna No. 4 Mine, was cutting rails with a cold cutter, when a piece of steel flew off the cutter-head and struck his goggle.

Wear your goggles at all times: when on shift keep them in good repair. and see that they are adjusted properly over the eyes. Goggles worn down on the end of the nose or up on the forehead do not protect the eyes.

February Injuries

(Continued from page 139)

JOHN SEPPA, *Hungarian, age 55. timberman and laborer, Winton No. 1, Section No. 7.* Fracture of left ankle, period of disability estimated eight weeks.

John was shoveling coal from between timbers in a scraper-face as the scraper or scoop was operating at the face. Three timbers were discharged by the scoop, and the bell ringer and timberman both warned John to stay away from the place as the roof was bad. He evidently did not heed their warning as a few minutes later he walked under the loose top and it fell on him. This accident did not "just happen", it was caused by a man who should have known better than to try and trust loose top.

JOE LUCAS, *English, age 60, driller, Hanna No. 4 Mine, Section No. 3.* Infection of right leg; period of disability estimated ten days.

Joe, in climbing over large chunks of coal, got a slight abrasion on his right leg. He failed to report his injury or secure medical attention until after the wound had become infected, a matter of six days later. The above manner of delaying to report a small injury (no matter how trivial) and to get first aid rendered and afterwards medical attention, oftentimes is inviting your own death warrant. This should not be classified as an accident but as gross carelessness.

Annual First Aid Contest

Only ten weeks until the Eleventh Annual Reunion in June and its accompanying First Aid Field Day. The dates have not yet been officially promulgated. No doubt though but that the First Aid teams and those boys and girls representing the Scouting organizations are busily engaged already in practicing on problems.

The bookkeeper of a firm which had been running at a loss for the past four years rushed into the president's office with a financial statement in his hand, shouting, "We're out of the red!"

"But this statement is written in red," replied the president, looking at it.

"We have no black ink," answered the bookkeeper.

"Well, buy some, commanded the president."

"But if we do that, sir," protested the bookkeeper, "we'll be in the red again."

Engineering Department

Outline of Discovery and Development of Coal Beds in Carbon and Sweetwater Counties, Wyoming*

PART V.

Data collected by C. E. SWANN

ARTICLE NO. 12 OF A SERIES ON GEOLOGY

(Continued)

VAN DYKE CAMP

THE Van Dyke camp lies two miles east of Rock Springs and was the first camp where the lower coal beds of the Rock Springs coal group were mined. The Van Dyke mine, opened by Hall and Cotton in 1870, is located in the SW¼ Section 30, Township 19 North, Range 104 West. The mine was soon abandoned, but was reopened by the Van Dyke Coal Company in 1888, when it produced approximately 20,280 tons.

The coal bed averages four feet in thickness. It shows little variation, being as a rule not less than 3 feet 8 inches nor more than 4 feet 2 inches thick. The roof of the bed is clay, which stands well so long as there is a current of dry air to carry away exuding moisture. Where it is not thus exposed, it scales down in thick, heavy slabs. The floor is likewise clay, which is somewhat arenaceous a few feet below the coal. The dip of the bed where measured is from 3½ to 5 degrees nearly due west. The coal is clean, showing no shale partings.

Between the Van Dyke mine and bed No. 7 on an east-west line, there do not appear to be any beds of coal large enough to work, but there is a group of thin beds lying nearer the Van Dyke than bed No. 7, which increases in size toward the north. About a mile north of the Van Dyke main entry openings have been made on three of these beds, two of them showing only two or three feet of coal and the third 4 feet 2 inches of clean and bright looking coal. Farther north, at Gunn, on the western slope of Baxter Basin, the beds are thicker, so that two of them are at least 6 feet thick, a third about 4 feet and several others smaller. Two of the larger coal beds were opened about three-fourths of a mile north of Gunn and are there nearly 7 feet thick. These beds are 40 feet apart, and at least 200 feet lower than bed No. 7, which outcrops at the upper edge of the bluff forming the side of the basin.

The Van Dyke mine was again abandoned in 1895, as the thin coal did not yield enough to pay the expense of operation. Since then the property has passed to the Central Coal & Coke Company, which reopened the mine in the fall of 1909 and made preparations to extend the mine workings to much greater depths, but operated only a short time account of cost.

GUNN CAMP

The Gunn camp lies about 4½ miles northeast of Rock Springs, on the western edge of Baxter Basin. At this place P. J. Quealy and George Gunn, representatives of the Gunn-Quealy Coal Company, opened mines in order to develop the two beds which had been known throughout this district as the Van Dyke coal beds and which up to that time had been mined in a small way only in the Van Dyke camp, about 3 miles southwest of Gunn. In July, 1907, work was commenced on a spur from the Union Pacific main line near Baxter to the mine, and in September of the same year development of the mine was begun. The first shipment of coal was made in May, 1908.

The Van Dyke coal beds lie near the base of the Rock Springs coal group, and the lower bed, on which Mine "A" is located, probably corresponds to the upper Van Dyke coal bed at the Van Dyke camp. The mouths of the mines are about 4½ miles northeast of Rock Springs. Mine "A" is opened on the upper Van Dyke bed and "B", 40 feet stratigraphically above mine "A", is in what is known as No. 11 Seam. Later "C" Mine was opened on No. 7 Seam.

The coal pitches at this point about 9½ degrees a little north of west. The upper bed averages a little more than 6 feet thick. The lower bed runs about 4 feet 9 inches thick, being thicker toward the north. The lower mine has not been worked extensively. The upper mine, or "B" is down the dip 2,500 feet, with 8 entries turned to the north and south. The upper mine, "B", struck water level at the fifth level, or 900 feet below the surface, yielding about 200 gallons per twenty-four hours.

OTHER OPENINGS

Many other prospects and entries have been opened on the Black Rock, Almond, and Rock Springs coal beds in the Rock Springs district. The most important are the Ludvigsen mine on bed No. 7, and the Carleson mine on one of the coal beds near the base of the Rock Springs coal group. Very little coal has been taken from these mines, most of it coming from the entries. The Ludvigsen mine was opened between two large faults and occupies the territory between the Central Coal & Coke Company's mine No. 2 at Rock Springs and

xU. S. G. S. Bulletin 381 and other sources.

the same company's mine No. 1 at Sweetwater. Most of the other openings were made primarily for prospecting purposes, with no intention of developing mines at those particular places.

POINT OF ROCKS DISTRICT

The Point of Rocks district includes all the coal-bearing beds on the east side of the Rock Springs dome in the vicinity of Point of Rocks, or that part of the field north of Hallville, which is drained by Ninemile, Tenmile and Twelvemile Creeks—the area whose natural source of supply and transportation centers around Point of Rocks. Although this was one of the first districts to be opened in the Rock Springs field, very little mining has been done in it. Thus far only one camp, a mile east of Point of Rocks station, has been opened in the district. The Wyoming Coal and Mining Company, which had a contract to supply coal to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, opened a mine on a coal bed of the Almond coal group at this place as early as 1868. The main drift at this mine was driven northward at right angles to the tip of the beds, which is nearly due east. The mine was in operation until December, 1869, and was then abandoned owing to the poor quality of the coal, as the same company was obtaining coal of a better grade at Rock Springs. The total production of the mine for that early period was 7,256 tons.

During the summer of 1907, the Rock Springs and Wyoming Coal Company reopened this mine and built a new spur from the main line to it, and in the latter part of the year began shipping coal. In the hill at this place, five coal beds occur within a vertical distance of 80 feet. The lowest is approximately 100 feet above the bed of Bitter Creek. The new company opened two beds in 1907. The upper bed is 6 feet 4 inches thick and the lower 5 feet 1 inch thick. In 1908 the lower bed, which had been opened in 1868 and cleaned out in 1907 in preparation for new work, was abandoned owing to the large amount of impurities which make the coal inferior to that of the upper bed. The poor quality of this coal may be due in part to its weathered condition near the face of the old openings, as it is well known that coal of this type deteriorates rapidly when exposed to the air.

The upper bed varies slightly in thickness and was found to be 7 feet thick at the face of the mine in October, 1908. The yield of this mine in the fall of 1908 averaged 150 to 200 tons a day. There is a large amount of moisture in the coal, so that the company had considerable difficulty in disposing of the slack. At the mine the dip of the bed is about 6 per cent. The main entry, over 1,000 feet in length, was being driven on the level, or in places with a little upgrade in order to facilitate handling the loaded cars.

BLACK BUTTES DISTRICT

The Black Buttes district lies on the east side of the Rock Springs dome and includes all the coal-bearing beds from the Point of Rocks district southward to Black Buttes Creek, or all the territory in this part of the Rock Springs field whose source of supply and transportation centers about Black Buttes station.

The District was opened in 1868, when the Union Pacific Railroad was built along Bitter Creek valley. Several mining camps have been established, but none of them are very extensive. The mines in one camp were operated on a coal bed near the base of the Black Rock Coal group, and those in all the other camps on coal beds in the Black Buttes coal group.

BLACK BUTTES CAMP

The first mine in the Black Buttes district was opened in 1868 in the hill east of Black Buttes station. It is commonly known as Morgan's mine and produced considerable coal. The coal, however, was inferior to the Rock Springs coal and the mine was soon abandoned. About 1890 it was reopened and continued in operation until 1893, producing about 50,000 tons. It was then again abandoned, presumably on account of poor markets for coal of that kind. The Company worked an upper bed 4 feet thick and the main bed, 15 feet lower, 8 feet thick. The latter supplied most of the coal while the mine was in operation. In the summer of 1907 the mine was filled with water, so that no further investigation could be made.

During the days of the overland stage a small mine was opened just back of the stage station where coal was mined for local use. Another small mine, known as Maxwell's mine, was opened in the SE¼ of NE¼, Section 9, Township 18 North, Range 100 West, but was abandoned shortly afterwards. Nothing further was learned regarding it.

In 1907, the Rock Springs-Gibraltar Coal Company opened a mine about 1 mile southwest of the old Black Buttes mine, on the same coal beds. The upper or principal bed is 6 feet 6 inches thick. Another bed of good coal 2 feet 2 inches thick, which at present is not prospected, lies 13 feet 8 inches below the second bed. In working the coal, the miners go in a short distance and then drift along parallel to the outcrop. A slope on the upper bed is opened down the dip to a depth of 300 feet. The output of this mine in the fall of 1908 was about 200 tons a day.

HALLVILLE CAMP

The old Hall mine, about 4 miles northwest of Black Buttes station, on the west side of the railroad, was opened in 1868 on the same group of coal beds as those at Black Buttes. Regarding this mine, Clarence King[a] makes the following statement:

"There are four seams of coal known to exist upon the claim. The upper one, 4 feet 8 inches in thickness, is near the surface and has never been developed, as the coal would be likely to prove of inferior quality. The second seam is 5½ feet in thickness, and has been worked to considerable ex-

tent, furnishing all the coal that has been sent to market from this mine. The third seam, 12 feet below the second, and separated from it by a stratum of shale, is 9 feet 8 inches in thickness and promises to furnish coal fully equal in quality to that taken from the one above. No work has been done upon it further than to prove its existence. The lower seam is not developed, but is supposed to be about 3 feet in thickness."

This mine was situated just south of a large fault which carries the beds on the south side several miles toward the west. The mine was opened on a large fault block between Hallville and Black Buttes, and the beds are considerably distorted and irregular. The mine was worked for a short time and then abandoned. At present only the ruins of the old camp remain.

In 1906 a mine was opened in a Black Rock coal bed east of the Railroad, in Section 28, Township 19 North, Range 100 West, by the Sioux City-Rock Springs Mining Company. This mine is south of a large fault which here, as well as at the old Hall mine, carries the beds on the south side several miles to the west. The company soon became involved in litigation, and all development work was abandoned. The mine was opened in a bed of coal 21 feet 10 inches thick by a slope driven down the dip to a depth of 300 feet. The first 100 feet was open-cut work, the remainder under light cover. Along the slope about 8 feet of coal was removed, the rest of the bed being left in place.

(Article No. 13—The Stone Age.)

---

aU. S. Geol. Expt. 40th Par. Vol. 3, 1870, p. 420.

Scottish Mining Engineer Visits The Union Pacific Coal Company Mines

MR. WILLIAM F. MASTERTON, graduate mining engineer from the University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland, was an interested visitor at our mines during the latter part of February and the early part of March.

Mr. Masterton is at present employed by the Lothian Coal Company, Ltd., of Newton Grange, Midlothian, Scotland, and has spent four months traveling in the United States, becoming familiar with American coal mining practice. He is the son of the late John Masterton, who, prior to his death about a year ago, was for many years H. M. Inspector of Coal Mines for Scotland, with headquarters in Edinburgh.

Mr. Masterton is traveling under a Caird Scholarship, which required him to spend a year visiting mining properties in Germany, Belgium, Holland and the United States. Mr. James Caird was an industrial leader in Scotland, and at his death, left funds in trust to found scholarships in mining engineering, electrical engineering, music and aeronautics. The fund is administered by a number of trustees who are prominent in Scottish civic and industrial life, together with an advisory board composed largely of the Principals of Scottish universities. The awards are made in the different subjects indicated by the Board of Trustees to students who have done outstanding work in their respective lines, Mr. Masterton being awarded the scholarship for research work in mining engineering at the University of Edinburgh.

Mr. William F. Masterton

Prior to coming to Rock Springs he visited the anthracite and bituminous mines in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Illinois and is greatly interested in the American mining practices, particularly the great measure of mechanization that has been accomplished in American mines.

He is a genial Scot, and made many friends while in Wyoming. One of his great accomplishments, which he modestly admits, is playing the Scottish bag pipes, and it is rumored that he and Pipe Major Wallace, of McAuliffe's Kiltie Band, put on a real bag pipe concert on the Winton hills. While at Winton, he also met Piper J. H. Noble, of McAuliffe's Kiltie Band. Mr. Noble and Mr. Masterton coming from the same mining district in Scotland, and as usual when Scotchmen get together, they spent long hours in reminiscence.

After leaving Rock Springs, Mr. Masterton made a visit to Salt Lake City, thereafter visiting the mines of the Anaconda Copper Company at Butte, Montana. From there he headed for Winnipeg and Toronto, Canada, where he will visit relatives, sailing for home on April 12, where he will resume his duties with the Lothian Coal Company.

It was a pleasure to discuss with Mr. Masterton the practices in British mines, with which he is entirely familiar. We all wish him "Bon Voyage" and hope that he may return to Wyoming at some future time.

He was applying for a job.

"What position did you hold in your last situation?" asked the prospective employer.

"I was a doer, sir," said the boy.

"What do you mean by that?"

"Well, sir," was the reply, "when my boss wanted anything done, he would tell the cashier. The cashier would tell the bookkeeper, and the bookkeeper would tell the junior clerk, and the clerk would tell me. And as I hadn't anyone to tell, I used to do it."

Gong Beater

AS A delicious example of ironic humor, the story clipped from The Manchester (England) Guardian Weekly, which follows, deserves first place.

One has but to listen to the radio, read the newspapers, spend an hour in attendance at a Senate Committee hearing, or sit for a brief period in the Senate gallery in Washington, to be convinced that ninety per cent of the noise one hears is merely gong beating——sound, without even the saving grace of fury.

The Emperor Wang (says the historian) was passing down the street called the Street of Undetected Fallacies when he observed a prosperous-looking individual carrying a large gong.

"Go Long," he said to his Chancellor, "I could desire to be better informed concerning the gong-beaters of Peking and their motives. Be good enough to summon yonder person for examination."

Accordingly the gong-beater was summoned, and kowtowed, but without an excess of deference.

"Explain to the Patron of Percussive Music," ordered Go Long, "why you beat that gong, and what happens when you do so."

"This ridiculous fool," began the man, "is one of the most important moulders of public opinion in Peking, and this gong is the instrument with which he does it."

"Indeed!" said the Emperor. "I was unaware that Peking possessed any public opinion at all, save by my direction. Be good enough to give me an exhibition of your skill. Here is the market-place, crowded, as you see, with citizens. Mould public opinion."

"With the greatest pleasure," replied the gong-beater, and at once began to perambulate the market-place beating his gong at intervals and calling out: "Ling Soo, the popular beauty, excels in loveliness, charm, espieglerie, and wit all other beauties in Peking." The citizens at once left their business and crowded round him, smiling rapturously at the thought of Ling Soo's beauty and reciting extempore odes in honour of her figure. Indeed, the gong-beater would have been unable to complete his perambulation of the market-place had it not been for a rumour that Ling Soo was at that moment entering the square by another street. In the rush that followed nine citizens were killed and twenty seriously injured.

"That was very remarkable," said the Emperor, viewing the carnage with some concern. "How do you account for it?"

"A mere nothing, your Majesty," replied the gong-beater nonchalantly. "If you say a thing three times it is true. If in addition you beat a gong it is doubly true."

"In that case," said the Emperor severely, "you will now quell this riot."

"A very easy task," replied the man, and again set off round the market-place, beating his gong and proclaiming: "The Celestial Army is at the lowest point of decay and degradation. All good citizens are shedding tears at the thought of this culpable military inefficiency." Before he had gone far the square resounded with cries of distress and the beating of breasts. Knots of citizens gathered together and passed urgent resolutions re military inefficiency, while others hastily drew maps in the sand and computed the number of additional troops that would be necessary to defend the Empire in case of attack.

"Your Majesty sees?" said the gong-beater carelessly. "One has only to repeat the truth often enough and beat the gong with sufficient vehemence."

"But the Celestial Army is not inefficient," said the Emperor in a puzzled tone.

"Did I say the army?" said the gong-beater with insouciance. "I thought I said the Celestial Navy. I know I meant to. Still, it does not matter. They will forget all about it when I beat the gong. I must now give the message which it is my purpose to deliver."

"I think you had better communicate it to me first," observed Wang.

"It concerns Bang Ho, your Majesty," said the gong-beater.

"Who is he?" demanded the Emperor.

"One of the most remarkable men in the Empire," replied the gong-beater.

"I have never heard of him," said Wang.

"Neither has anyone else yet," said the gong-beater. "He will be the youngest mandarin in the Empire when he is appointed. I am now going to mould public opinion in his favour."

"I desire first to be informed of his parentage," said Wang.

"Does not your Majesty remember Long Tong, at one time a mandarin?" replied the gong-beater. "He it was who combined impulsiveness and effervescence in a degree hitherto unknown among mandarins."

"Go Long," said Wang, "why was Long Tong dismissed from the mandarinate?"

"For an excess of impulsiveness combined with effervescence," replied Go Long.

"I thought so," said Wang. "And now you desire that his son Bang Ho shall be appointed a mandarin. What are his qualifications?"

"He is the son of Long Tong," said the gong-beater with an air of finality. And raising his gong he began to beat it in a highly corybantic manner. The crowds at once forgot the decay of the Celestial Army (or Navy) and rushed round him in a state of feverish excitement. He completed the circuit of the market-place without saying anything. On the second circuit he intoned solemnly: "The age of dodderers has passed. The age of youth has arrived. The Empire must no longer be governed by senile mandarins. The hand of youth is needed at the helm." The crowds followed, listening intently, but not with quite so much enthusiasm as had

greeted the recital of the charms of Ling Soo or the deplorable state of the Celestial Navy (or Army). On the third circuit he shouted: "Bang Ho! Bang Ho! Bang Ho! Bang Ho will be the youngest mandarin in the Empire! Bang Ho will redress all your grievances! Bang Ho is the image of his distinguished father! Bang Ho possesses the versatility of his renowned parent, his impulsiveness, and his effervescence! Like his wonderful progenitor, he is ready to lead any number of citizens who will be good enough to range themselves in his rear! Support Bang Ho and all the blossoms in your gardens will be lovely!" At the same time numbers of other gong-beaters marched into the square from side streets, beating their gongs, capering, and bawling: "Bang Ho wins! All others are disgusting failures!"

"I presume that public opinion is now being moulded," said the Emperor.

"That statement would require some qualification," observed Go Long coldly. "As far as this low serpent can see, all except a small minority of the citizens have deserted the going-beaters and returned to their usual avocations. Indeed, if one were in the mood of epigram one would almost say that there were more gong-beaters than followers."

"Good," said the Emperor. "When he completes the circuit you may decorate him with the Order of the Golden Ass. Then decapitate him. I am glad to see that percussive music has its limitations."

The World's Farthest North Port

ALONG the bleak Arctic coast of Siberia at the mouth of the River Lena the Soviet Government is constructing the most northerly port in the world.

"Though one of the six longest rivers in Asia, being almost 3,000 miles in length, the River Lena plays a minor role in the life of the Continent. The sparse population of its basin and its ice-jammed mouth on the dangerous little-known Arctic Ocean has prevented the Lena from taking part in world trade and limited it to internal commerce.

"As the Russian population spreads toward the Orient, however, this new port and the opening of navigation routes through the Arctic Sea may mean that the Lena will become a busy trade artery, through which will pulse the wealth of minerals, timber and valuable furs of Central Siberia.

"Rising as a clear mountain torrent in the Baikal Mountains, the Lena rushes northward between steep forest-clad cliffs of red sandstone from 200 to 300 feet high and then between lower chalk cliffs, gutted with innumerable grottoes. At the town of Vitim, 876 miles from its source, it is joined by the Vitim River, noted for its gold mines.

"Its volume doubled, the Lena flows for miles through the dense taiga, a primeval coniferous forest stretching from the Arctic Circle to Turkestan. Through the dark wild shrubbery run packs of howling wolves. Flying squirrels leap from pine to pine above prowling brown bears, sables and ermines.

CLIFFS RESEMBLING A CASTLE

"The monotony of the forested slopes is broken occasionally by the flickering red camp fires of hunters, tent settlements surrounding post houses and limestone or sandstone cliffs. One series of cliffs, the famous 'Colonnades of Lena,' resembles a castle, whose battlements of red and green limestone strata stretch for miles along the river. Shortly beyond the junction with the rapid Olekma, smoke from the burning coal fields is seen rising from the banks of the Lena. These banks were long ago ignited by forest fires, giving rise to legends of volcanoes in Central Siberia.

"The Lena Valley has a wealth of minerals. Because its tributaries, the Vitim, Olekma and Vilyui, flow through a region rich in gold the Lena carries more of the precious yellow metal in its sands than perhaps any other river. Coal is found in several places along the Lena Valley. In the region of the upper Lena are petroleum fields and whole mountains of salt. Near Yakutsk are silver mines, iron and zinc. Sulphur springs bubble on the banks of the middle Lena. Jasper is found at Zhigansk. Platinum is so abundant in the Aldan Valley that natives are reputed to make bullets out of it.

YAKUTSK CHIEF CITY ALONG LENA

"Yakutsk, the chief trading post of Eastern Siberia and an important fur market, is built on alluvial soil about two miles back from the Lena and about half way between its source and mouth. When the ice breaks in June, floods sweep the town. For this reason many houses are built on high platforms. Yakutsk boasts a wooden blockhouse fort, built in 1632 by Yermak, the Volga boatman who turned pirate.

"Yakutsk has a few brick office buildings, schools and churches, but most of the city is an unprepossessing collection of skin yurts (tents) pitched in spaces between snowswept log houses. The few muddy streets become quagmires when the ground thaws. Many of the inhabitants are exiles, reindeer-riding Tungus, who breed cattle, and the more advanced Yakuts, who occupy the entire length of the Lena Valley, farming on the fertile elevated banks almost to the Arctic Circle.

"One hundred miles below Yakutsk, the confluence of the River Aldan from the right swells the River Lena, temporarily to a width of twelve miles, almost an inland sea. Not far below the Vilyui enters the Lena on the left. Beyond are only insignificant tributaries, and the Lena flows northward for 1,200 miles, a majestic stream, four to twenty miles wide.

"Steamers carry about 15,000 tons of freight a year on the Lena. To Yakutsk come barges bringing trade from the Sea of Okhotsk via the Aldan, and smaller craft with foxskins from Bulun, with sables,

ermine and fossil ivory from the tundra of the Arctic. Skin-boats full of fish pass great rafts of timber, white steamers and leisurely ferries.

"Beyond Yakutsk dwell few Russians. On the sandy banks stretching inland on each side are occasional tent settlements of Yakuts, Tungus and Buryats, nomad Mongolian tribes. Willows become lower, vegetation appears more stunted until finally it gives way to the swampy wilderness of the tundra. Here nomad tribes live chiefly on cod, salmon and sturgeon, which they seine in white horsehair nets: and eider ducks, which they catch, and kill by biting their necks. For clothing they hunt wolves, which they snare in flag traps; Arctic foxes, lemmings and polar bears.

"The vast Delta of the Lena covers an area of 8,800 square miles. It is formed partly by alluvial deposit, and partly by a group of ancient marine islands connected by silting or upheaval. The channels of the delta are changed from year to year by mud, driftwood, storms and blocks of ice broken from the upper portion of the river. At the breakup whole islands are bodily swept seaward. The Lena mouth freezes over usually about October 15, and the ice does not break up again until July 10. Here the new port, as yet unamed, is being built."

(From a recent bulletin of the National Geographical Society, Washington, D. C.)

Marriage Aids Longevity

Marriage is apparently an aid to long life. An expert recently stated that a man who takes a wife by the time he is 27 has an average expectation of living 42 years longer, while the expectation of life by his single brother of the same age is five years less.

Our Reliance Store

Mr. Walter Johnson, manager of the Company store at Reliance, is very proud of the splendid appearance of his store. We are very glad to reproduce herewith photographs showing the well arranged stocks and congratulate Mr. Johnson on the neat and inviting appearance of his store.

Dry Goods Department

Grocery Department.

Mr. Johnson was appointed manager of the store at Cumberland on August 13, 1927, and when the mines there were closed down in 1930 was transferred to his present position at Reliance.

Miss Anna Corneliussen

NO WOMAN is better known in Rock Springs than Miss Anna Corneliussen, on account of her religious and civic work in the community.

Miss Corneliussen is employed as a Deaconess by the Women's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having worked in that capacity here since 1924, with the exception of one year in 1927-1928 when she was at training school.

Miss Anna Corneliussen

In addition to her work as Deaconess, Miss Corneliussen finds time for many activities, the most outstanding being with young people, particularly the Girl Scouts. She worked in the early days of Girl Scouting with Miss Jessie McDiarmid, becoming the Captain of the Nyoda Troop in No. 4 Town. Later she organized the Young Wyomings to take care of the Younger Girl Scouts in No. 4 Town. She also organized the Butterfly Girl Scouts, so it will be seen that her time is fully occupied.

She is a member of the Girl Scout Board, and has attended the local Girl Scout training courses, "Troop Progress" course at the Regional camp at Butte, Montana, "Trailing and Tramping" course at Camp Chaparral, California, and is going to

(Please turn to page 151)

» » » Ye Old Timers « « «

The Original Rock Springs Caledonian Club

THIS picture shows a group of members of the Caledonian Society of Rock Springs, taken in the late eighties, when the organization was in a most flourishing condition from a membership standpoint. From left to right their names are as follows: William Young, a brother of John B. Young; Alex (Sandy) Spence; Robert (Bob) Smith; David Muir; Alex (Sandy) Beveridge; John B. (Johnnie) Young.

All but John B. Young are now deceased. The Youngs were two outstanding Caledonians, being expert step dancers, and no meeting was complete without an exhibition of their nimble skill. In spite of more mature years, Johnnie still can dance lightly and easily, and often gives exhibitions of his skill at private parties of the Mormon Church at Rock Springs.

"Sandy" Spence had three brothers, Charles, George and Andrew, all employes of The Union Pacific Coal Company in the early days. Sandy was Employment Agent for a number of years. The mines worked rather poorly during the summer months, and about the first of February of each year many of the miners who had families on their farms in Utah would return there for the summer. About the first of September, when work picked up, Sandy would go to Utah and arrange for transportation for those who desired to return to the mines. He was a devout Mormon, and spent some time quarrying rock for the erection of the Mormon Temple in Salt Lake City.

Chief Robert Smith was the head of the Clansmen for a number of years, and had a major part in the initial organization. The Chief was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, near Balmoral Castle, which has been the summer home of the Kings and Queens of Great Britain for many years. It was Bob's proud boast that he had danced in full Highland costume for Queen Victoria on one of her visits to Balmoral Castle. He was owner and editor of the Rock Springs Miner for many years, and continued in that capacity until his leaving here to reside in Oklahoma. He was a fine type of Scot, and, when arrayed in his Kilt and Plaid and Bonnet, was a "braw, braw, Hielandman."

David Muir, father of Mayor Walter Muir and Mrs. John Park, was a prominent citizen of this community, and was a valued employe of the Coal Company.

Sandy Beveridge was also employed in the mines, and later as City Marshal of Rock Springs. His sons, Henry and Dave, still reside here.

What memories this picture brings back of the early Nineties, when Murray Noble and his brother James, the latter now a member of McAuliffe's Kiltie Band, often piped the Clansmen at their celebrations, these celebrations rising to sublime heights on January 25th, Robert Burns' Anniversary.

In the early days, they were closely knit together by a common bond, e.g., love of the land they had left behind, and the hope that some day they would make a stake and return to the land of their birth.

There were the games and sports in summer. It was an inspiring sight to see the Chief, Bob Smith, in all the glory of Highland costume, tossing the caber. John Park and others pole vaulting, the races which Neil Wise, even when he had reached the age of seventy, ran like a deer, and won first prize in the Young Men's and the Old Men's Races. Then there were the Dickie Brothers, putting the shot and throwing the hammer, as well as the Quoit playing by Dave Kinghorn, Jack Love, Mike, John and Bryce Freeman, Davie Flockhart, and many others. During the day could be heard the skirl of the bagpipes and the sweet tones of the Silver Cornet band; and, when twilight came, and the exercises were completed, all agreed it had been a great day for the Clansmen.

But, as time wore on, dissension came to the ranks, and the combat raged as bitter as Culloden Moor, but with fewer casualties, as the warfare was conducted through the columns of the Chief's paper, the Rock Springs Miner, and the opposition paper, the Rock Springs Independent, and scathing invective was indulged in both in prose and poetry.

One particularly bitter attack was made on the Chief in connection with his disbursement of the funds, to which he made the rather tart statement that some of his money had been used to feed the

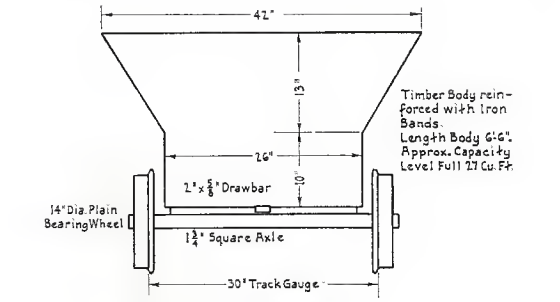
Hungry Scotch. This evoked a biting retort from the Poet Laureate, Jimmy Crookston, which, as I remember, ran as follows:

"We never danced before the Queen
In our wee Scotch Kilt and Bonnet.
But the Hungry Scotch we aye will feed.
And no charge other for it."

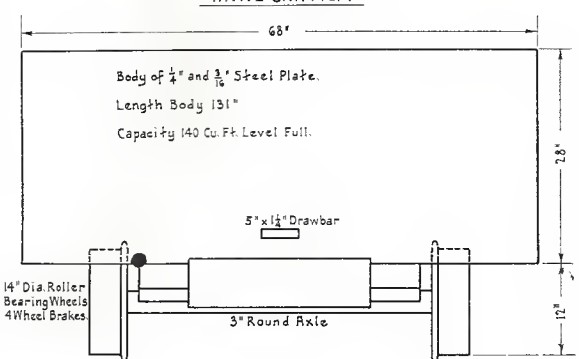
But time has brought many changes. and the Rock Springs Calédonian Club of those days is now only a memory. but we owe much to those men who were real pioneers. blazing a trail in the desert. making homes for themselves and their families when life was hard. but each played his part nobly and. in these changing times, we often find solace. and a quiet content, in remembering our early association with them.

Recalling Earlier Days

This photo of man trips awaiting lowering into old Mine No. 1 at Rock Springs is interesting in many ways. An endeavor was made to ascertain the date but many old former employes when contacted were unable to furnish that information. The same applies as to the names of the men grouped in the picture. We were successful in obtaining names of some half dozen of the men, "their faces were familiar, but their names could not be recalled" was the answer invariably received from those whom we queried. Our best guess is the picture was taken about 1898.



MINE CAR NO. 1



NEW STEEL CAR IN USE AT WINTON MINES

The mustache seemed to be much in vogue at that period. The old "smelly" lamps (lard oil) were then in use too.

Note the miniature pit cars of that time and compare them with the new steel equipment now in

Edward Bowker (deceased)
Richard Ward (deceased)
James Ward (Son of Richard Ward)
Old Freight and Passenger Depot
Chas. Thompson (Boss Rider - died in Sweden)
Moses E. Harvey
Henry Beveridge
Ben Leadbetter (wearing suspenders)
Louis Potter (deceased)
Old Belmont Hotel
Old No. 1 Fan House

use at Winton. From an old diary of early Supt. D. O. Clark, we print herewith their description, together with a drawing of the Winton car.

Only three in the group, as far as can be learned, are in the land of the living, viz.: Henry Beveridge, James Ward and Moses E. Harvey, and, of those just mentioned, we are showing their pictures as of today, none of the men being on company payrolls at this writing. Short sketches of each are given.

James Ward

James Ward (son of Richard Ward, deceased) came to the United States with his parents in 1881. His birthplace was Leigh, England, in 1873. The family located in Utah and moved to Rock Springs in 1885, where his father had obtained employment, James working alongside until he reached manhood. Claims he was in old No. 1 approximately 25 years, and that he labored in Cumberland also about five years. Jim is married and has a number of grown children.

James Ward

Henry Beveridge

Henry Beveridge, born in Rock Springs, February 1, 1884, started work in old No. 1 Mine at the age of 14, digging coal, afterwards cleaned track, was parting boy, car greaser, rope runner, mule driver, etc., remaining in company employ some 19 years. He was married in 1905 to Mabel Clark, daughter of John Clark, and has an interesting family of ten children living. Henry remarked, "I had the satisfaction of telling every person that I worked in the largest coal mine in the United States." His father served many years in the mines here and later was Marshal of the town.

Henry Beveridge

Moses Harvey

Moses Harvey, born on a farm in the County Down, Ireland, December 27, 1858. At the early age of fifteen, he departed for Scotland, where he secured employment for a short time, leaving for England, obtaining work in the coal mines there, remaining five years. The urge came to him to once more visit his native heath, having previously reached the decision to emigrate to the United States. He sailed from Liverpool on May 12, 1880, on the S. S. Indiana, landing at Philadelphia on May 26, 1880. He procured a job in the coal mines of that state, staying there one year, removing thence to Ohio. He was married at New Lexington, Ohio, on January 26, 1882. After a few years there, he sought the West, arriving in Rock Springs in February, 1885, going to work in the Union Pacific Mines in the city named. Has been employed in mines 1, 5, 7, 9, 8, 10 throughout his connection with the Company. Dropped out from the service on several occasions but always drifted back. He retired about five years ago to look after private interests and enjoy a rest. He has a family of two sons and three daughters, all grown. He counts it a pleasure to be permitted to retain his membership in the Old Timers' Association at whose gatherings he meets many old "buddies" and swaps with them experiences of the early days.

Moses Harvey

Deaths Among Old Timers During 1934

The hand of death dealt rather severely within the ranks of our Old Timers' Association in 1934, fifteen men having been summoned to their final resting places. Their names follow:

Robert Belman	James Zuick
James Attryde	Richard Lewis
James Moon	W. B. Anderson
Mike Borcich	Joseph McTee, Sr.
Thomas Cook	Thomas Croft
William Jackson	Andrew Uram
Charles Hensala	George Benson
Michael Zupp	

Many familiar faces of Old Timers will be missed in the 1935 activities, as one will observe by a perusal of this list.

The deaths by years since the Association was organized:

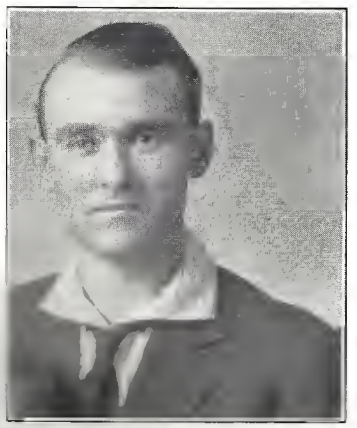
1925	6
1926	7
1927	15
1928	10
1929	8
1930	11
1931	18
1932	7
1933	8
1934	15
TOTAL	105

Obituary

HENRY DAVIS

Henry Davis passed away at the Wyoming General Hospital, February 21, after a brief illness.

Mr. Davis was born at Novinger, Missouri, December 2, 1890, coming to Wyoming in 1907, securing employment shortly after his arrival, and had since that time made his home in our city. He was a member of the Old Timers Association, with 25 years' service. Surviving are his widow, five sons and two daughters. The funeral services were held at the family residence, 1208 Ninth Street, on Sunday afternoon (24th) the Rev. J. R. George, of the Baptist Church, officiating, with interment in Mountain View Cemetery. Pallbearers were co-workers of the deceased: John Uram, Martin Sturman, Ross Adams, Arthur Thevil, R. O. Stanton, and Roy Sather.



Henry Davis

His last employment was as a Bonder in No. 8 Mine, Rock Springs, and our record shows he entered Union Pacific Coal service here in 1908 under former Foreman Dykes. For a short period, he was employed by the Central Coal & Coke Company in this city. Mr. Davis was highly respected in the community and leaves a large circle of friends who will mourn his taking off.

Mr. Davis was of a mechanical turn of mind, having invented several items in connection with the work in the mines upon which he had been granted patents. His last job, a means for connecting shaking conveyor pans without the use of bolts, was patented in May of 1934.

Miss Anna Corneliussen

(Continued from page 147)

Camp Edith Macy in New York, during July, to take further training.

Miss Corneliussen is the representative of the Girl Scouts on No. 4 Community Council, at Rock Springs. She is an outstanding citizen, and gives her time uncomplainingly for the betterment of the young people, particularly the girls of the community. Her genial personality and kindly manner make many friends, and we hope that she may be spared for many years to carry on her exemplary work.

B-B-BETTER NU-NU-NOT

A gentleman on a train pulling into the 55th Street Station at Cleveland, touched the shoulder of the man in front of him and said:

"I b-b-beg yu-yu-your p-p-p-p-ardon, is th-th-th-is the fif-fif-fifty-fif-fifth st-street st-st-station?"

He received no answer. He tried it again. Still no answer.

The passenger behind him, taking pity upon him, said: "Yes, this station is 55." The stutterer thanked him and left the train, whereupon the man went up to the silent one and said:

"Say, why didn't you tell that poor fellow this station was 55?"

The answer limped back: "D-d-did yu-yu-you wa-wa-want me to st-st-start something?"

Pat had been arrested for murder. He was guilty and he knew it, but he did not want to hang. On learning his friend Tom was on the jury he went to him and said:

"Now, Tom, I know I ought to be convicted of first-degree murder, but I'll give you $500 if you can get me a verdict of manslaughter."

The day of the trial Pat was very nervous and increasingly so as the jury deliberated hour after hour. Finally they marched in, and the foreman said: "We find him guilty of 'manslaughter'."

Pat was so thankful he immediately handed his friend a check not for $500 but for $1,000.

"That's all right," replied Tom, "although I will admit it was one tough job. There were the other eleven of them all for 'acquittal', but believe me, I just held out for 'manslaughter' like you said."

Lady Customer: "Of course, you understand I want my shoes comfortable, but at the same time good-looking and stylish."

Clerk: "Yes, ma'am, I think I understand perfectly. You want them large inside and small outside."

Judge: "Now tell me why you stole that purse."

Prisoner: "Your honor, I was not feeling well, and I thought the change might do me some good."

» » Of Interest to Women « «

Choice Recipes

Savory Soups

YOU'LL LIKE THESE

POTATO SOUP

Five large potatoes, two Spanish onions, one carrot, half a pint of milk, one ounce of butter, a level teaspoonful of cornflour, seasoning to taste.

Peel and slice thinly the potatoes and onions and shred the carrot. Put into a pan with water to cover generously, and cook until the vegetable can be rubbed through a colander. Add the milk and butter, and thin down as required with the water in which the vegetables were cooked. You can make it thinner than you want it, as the cornflour, mixed to a cream with cold water, then boiled in the soup for a few minutes, thickens it slightly.

CELERY SOUP

After boiling a pound or so of neck of mutton in water until cooked, remove the meat and allow the liquor to remain in the saucepan. Then take a few sticks of celery, and after slicing these transversely, add them to the hot liquor, adding also 2 or 3 well-grated carrots and a tablespoonful or so of mashed potato. Keep on the simmer for an hour, thicken with a little flour if necessary, then strain. The soup can be followed by the neck of mutton.

OXTAIL SOUP

Put into a stewpan with an onion, carrot, and savory herbs, an oxtail cut into pieces. Add a quart of water and simmer gently for 4 or 5 hours. Then strain the liquor, skim and season, keeping it hot. Mix a tablespoonful of flour with a little cold water in the stew-pan, pour the strained liquor over this, add meat and vegetables, and boil.

KIDNEY SOUP

Ten ounces kidney, 3 quarts stock, 2 onions, pepper and salt, 1 medium-sized carrot, 1 small turnip. Wash kidney and dry. Add a little dripping, and then stock and vegetables. Simmer from 3 to 4 hours. Thicken with cornflour.

FISH PUDDING

One-half pound of any kind of cold fish, ½ lb. boiled potatoes, ¼ pint white sauce. Mix together and season with pepper and salt. Grease a pudding dish, line with brown breadcrumbs, and fill with the mixture. Cover with greased paper and bake for half an hour. Turn on to a hot dish and pour around it half a pint of parsley sauce. Garnish with lemon and parsley.

SARDINE ECLAIRS

Three ounces short pastry, 4 or 5 sardines, dash of red pepper, squeeze of lemon juice, teaspoonful of grated cheese. Roll pastry very thinly and cut in 4 or 5 pieces as for small sausage rolls. Dip sardines in boiling water to remove oil. Place a sardine on each piece of pastry, sprinkle with salt, red pepper, cheese, and lemon juice. Roll and bake for 15 minutes in a hot oven.

Be Restful With Baby

ONE of the most important lessons a mother or mother-to-be has to learn, is to be restful with baby both before and after birth. This restfulness is of more vital importance before baby comes than after, for if an expectant mother keeps herself complacent and her mind at rest, her baby will respond by being restful and contented.

A young mother took her baby to the clinic and asked the doctor what she should do because her child would not sleep at night and she was worn out with keeping awake trying to induce him to sleep. After a great deal of questioning the doctor gathered that the mother herself had not rested before baby's birth: that she was modern and didn't believe in such old-fashioned ways: that she liked fun and jollity, and had indulged in them to the full before baby came, the consequence being that she had brought her baby into the world in a state of nervous tension that was reflected in the child.

Such cases are difficult to deal with. It takes years of patience and perseverance to undo the wrong that such a child has received, and every potential mother should take this to heart. Rest, happy thoughts, quiet moments play a large part in the development of the unborn child and help a mother to bring a happy, contented youngster into the world.

There are many mistakes, however, that a mother can make after baby is born. Even a wise mother errs very often in giving baby too much attention. The consequence is that the baby soon learns to demand it and will not be quiet without it. The baby who is jumped up and down to make him go to sleep is not going to progress along normal lines. Such a child is soon going to be nervy and fractious. A child whose attention is constantly drawn to noisy objects, such as a rattle, drum, train, bus, or motor horn, is going to pay the penalty in over-strained, over-stimulated nerves. No child needs so much stimulation. Give Nature a chance to develop the child along natural lines and

you will be amply rewarded in seeing the growth of a bonny baby, healthy and contented.

Moreover, a mother will save herself hours of toil and nerve-strain, for the constant need of trying to keep a child amused tells on the mother as well as on the child, and a fractious, irritable child constantly demanding attention becomes a burden to any mother.

World-Wide Notes on Women

One of the most brilliant women in Russia is Eugenia Alexandrovna Tolmacheva. She is 60 years old and has devoted her life to science. She reads and writes in sixteen languages and has followed several lines of scientific research. Her earlier work was done in geochemistry but, at the age of 50, she took up work at the Seismological institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

Miss Sarah Dryan, aged 32, of Jacksonville, is one of Florida's few women judges. She won the office of justice of the peace over six men candidates.

Martha A. Wallace, resident of Seattle, Wash., since 1870, recently celebrated her ninety-ninth birthday by going to the polls and casting her vote.

In Asia, which contains half of the population of the world, the mother and not the wife holds first place in a man's affections throughout his life.

Minimum wages for women in the United States working under the NRA codes range from $12 to $14 a week. Before the codes were adopted average wages paid women in many industries ran below the present minimums, and since they were "average," it meant half the working women were getting less. The majority of codes have adopted the forty-hour week, whereas formerly the most common hours ranged from forty-eight to fifty.

Two women of Greenfield, Mass., boast of having lived to see twenty-six presidents of the United States take office. They are Mrs. Emily T. Morton, the town's oldest woman, who is 102, and Mrs. Elizabeth Adams Morgan, 101.

Germany established a record on marriages during 1933. A total of 621,000 marriages took place, an increase of 24 per cent over the number in 1932.

Miss Elizabeth Suiter is said to be the first woman attorney to participate in a criminal case in east Texas. She was defense attorney in a murder case at Winnsboro.

The Dusting Question

First of all, is your duster clean?

Do you shake the duster out of the window frequently?

Do you dust the high objects first so that any falling dust will be gathered later?

Do you wipe off the articles so you gather the dust in the cloth and not brush it off on the floor?

Do you use a soft cloth, and not one of those airy feather dusters that just pushes the dust from one object to another?

Summer Blankets

It pays to have a combination of wool and cotton blanket for summer use, putting away the expensive heavy wool blankets for winter. Frequently, the night is too cool for just a sheet and yet too warm for thick wool. The lighter blankets are easily laundered and very inexpensive besides their pleasing weight.

Don't Overdo It

Be a thorough housekeeper but not a fussy one. The wise woman is the one who says, "I do all I can and I refuse to worry over the things that do not get done." So often the fussy housewife takes all the pleasure away from the home with her "all work, no play attitude."

The Home-Made Cedar Chest

The real cedar chest is quite expensive, but by following this method a box of any soft wood can be made into a splendid one. Fasten the cover of the box on with hinges; stain outside the desired color; brush the inside with oil of cedar and keep a bag of cedar chips inside to insure its good qualities.

Household Hints

Keep the shoes on shoe trees when not in use.

Liquid ammonia will remove rust from copper articles.

Clean the white window shades with a rough flannel cloth dipped in flour.

Keep the bed a few inches away from the wall so as to allow free circulation of air around the sleeper.

A coarse comb will remove hairs and ravelings from the vacuum cleaner and carpet sweeper brushes without harming the bristles.

If shelves are necessary in your kitchen, have them placed low enough to be within easy reach. Then useless things will not be placed there and allowed to remain.

"The trouble with Smith," said one actor, "is that he is always untidy. He doesn't keep himself clean."

"Said another, with a trace of bitterness: "Well, he ought to be clean. He's always sponging."

» » » Our Young Women « « «

Latest Fads and Fancies in Apparel

The recent turn to polka dots seems to mark a desire on the part of designers, retailers, etc., to get away from plaids and stripes; the latter, however, it must be understood, are not to be laid away as sales still are continuing very heavy. The dots are much larger and of gayer combinations, i. e., green with yellow, red on navy or black, and choose your own if these are not appealing.

This is to be definitely a "suit season" if a recent survey portends correctly. The leading shade agreed upon puts navy blue in the lead, while the two-piece is some distance in advance of the others. Gray has quite a following, with black probably in third place. Swagger suits have led for several seasons past and are yet quite active, styles varying greatly, those trimmed in pique and taffeta being most popular. It is admitted, however, that the demand being so diversified makes it difficult to indicate which style will have the popular reign.

In woolens, jackets and cape-ensembles are the principal styles to be followed for sports models in either mixture or patterned goods. Brown and yellow are most prominent. though gray jersey figures high in a good-looking cape-jacket imported from London.

A record season of popularity is forecast for the contrasting jacket suit. There are many of the obvious combinations of checked. plaid or otherwise patterned jacket with the plain skirt, and vice versa. There are also many combinations of linen or cotton with wool or silk, as well as charming juxtapositions of plain colors in the same fabric.

The last word in suit jackets is wide open down the front; that is, the sides are cut off from neck to hem, showing almost all the front of the blouse. The latter is softly draped or frilly and generally in some flattering tone.

Much lace, making entire evening gowns, is one of the late fashion notes from Paris collections.

Also short wraps or net capes with applique flowers cut from print of frocks, or capes and hoods over head of lace or net.

So you see that lace is very much in the foreground for formal fashions for spring. Other materials that are heralded for the early season are pale taffetas and banded velvets.

And lace is such a grand material for a dress to take on a trip. It doesn't wrinkle, and always becomes its wearer, be she young or old.

A cape with a shirtwaist frill adds a youthful note to the black lace dinner gown. Without the cape the dress is worn as an evening gown.

A new note has crept into the evening skirt mode. Skirts, it seems. are growing shorter, especially in front, according to these same dispatches. For evening frocks are sometimes beltless sheaths, showing the ankles in front. but with short, curved trains: or very full. with shirred or plaited hips.

Headgear for the Ladies

In hats, reports state that the smooth white straws are to maintain a good lead. Fabric hats are popular, too, natural linen receiving special attention.

Women should be careful in their selection of hats, to see that they harmonize with the suit. coat or dress types.

The Parisian milliners are working on plain and printed nets for milady's hats, and laces, it appears, are not to be forgotten, all these sheer materials to be in styles of tailored simplicity.

The demand for straws is so far negligible this season. but. before the ides of Easter arrive. it is believed the call will grow as warm weather nears.

Girl Scout Notes

THE Girl Scouts of No. 4 District celebrated the 23rd Anniversary of the Organization at the Community Hall upon the evening of March 6th. The party was a pronounced success, judging from the large turnout of members and guests, the latter totaling in numbers some 45 people. consisting of parents. friends and Community Council officers. A dainty lunch was served to those in attendance following the fine program shown below:

Songs .....Girl Scouts
(1. Hiking Song.)
(2. Cloud Ships.)
Piano Solo.....Mary Fabiny
Dance....Audrey Hunter and Rosemary Hovorka
Piano Solo.....Elsie Vehar
"Norwegian Cradle Song"

HOW THE SCOUT LAWS CAME TO BE WRITTEN

CHARACTERS

Story Book Lady.....Mary Sturman
Brownie .....Zora Kruljac
Knight.....Mabel Yelitt
Robin Hood's man.....Rose Omeyc

Puritan maid .....Maudine Jones
American School Girl.....Rose Dasovich
Colonial maid.....Dorothy Jones
St. Frances of Assisi.....Frances Fermon
Roman Soldier.....Lillian Remitz
Sunbeam .....Mary Kruljac
Dutch Girl.....Mary Campbell
Purity .....Mary Fabiny
Girl Scouts.....Sarah Fermon, Frances Sturman, Frances and Julia Pevic, Nita Shambeau, Emma Ungren, Agnes Fabiny
Music.....Miss Ora Pate
Piano Trio—"Evening Vespers"....Mary Katana, Mary and Zora Kruljac
Pet Story.....Nita Shambeau

FLAG PAGEANT

CHARACTERS

Girl Scout.....Sophie Pryich
Columbia .....Mary Sulenta
Old Glory.....Elsie Vehar
Flag of St. George.....Marjorie Katana
Flag of St. Andrew.....Mary Katana
Flag of St. Patrick.....Linda Sulenta
Union Jack.....Fannie Marcina
Colonial Flag.....Fannie Andrich
Grand Union Flag.....Annie Sikich
Betsy Ross Flag.....Elizabeth Chokie
Fort McHenry Flag.....Ruth Montieth
Music.....Miss Ora Pate

The anniversary program was sponsored by the Nyoda Troop:

Captain.....Anna Corneliussen
Lieutenant.....Mrs. A. H. Hatt
General Chairman.....Lola Hatt
Chairman of Costuming....Dena Shiamanna
Chairman of Properties....Virginia Montieth

Program presented by members of the "Young Wyoming Troop."

Friends who helped in staging the evening entertainment:

Mrs. Fred Shambeau.....*Play Director*
Mrs. Vernon Murray.....*Music*
Miss Ora Pate.....*Music*
Miss Dorothy Gleason.....*Costuming*

Mrs. Hubert Webster, the efficient Commissioner of Girl Scouts for this District, was re-elected at the annual session of its Council members, February 23rd. To assist in administering its affairs, Mrs. Robert Jolly was named Deputy Commissioner; Mrs. A. H. Holmes, Treasurer; and Miss Anna Corneliussen, Secretary; these three being chosen as members on the Council: Mrs. W. A. Muir, Mrs. B. T. Card, and Mrs. Frank Romish.

Reports of the various departments were presented and activities of the year past outlined, the tremendous growth of the organization standing aloof over all other features. A drive will be put on during March in an endeavor to raise sufficient funds to carry out improvements contemplated at the Newfork Lake Camp.

Girl Scout Leaders

A meeting of Girl Scout leaders was held the evening of February 28th at the home of Mrs. D. P. Miller. A definite course of study is being undertaken by the leaders to assist them in their work. Lunch was served by Mrs. Miller at the close of the discussion. She was assisted by Mrs. Albert Lewis.

Signs of Prosperity

Our faithful Spy reports that:

Street cleaners say cigar stubs are not nearly so short.

Used tires are beginning to appear on tire racks.

It is safer to leave children's banks around the house.

People are saying, "Won't you stay to dinner?" —as if they meant it.

Men are getting haircuts almost regularly.

Women find a gradual improvement in the quality of bridge prizes, and nobody has won a Woolworth lamp shade in several weeks.

Brides for Sale

A kind of auction sale of brides is going on in Cyprus. Parents of Turkish girls are selling their daughters to the biggest bidders. The buyers are Arabs from Palestine who, attracted by the fame of these girls' beauty, come to the island to find brides. A "bargain" bride may be obtained for as little as $100, but some fetch up to $500.

SMALL, FINE PIECES

When laundering many small, fine articles, place them in a pillowcase before putting them in the washing machine. Then there will be no danger of tearing them when swished about.

WISE SHOPPING

There is always one color in which a woman looks her best, and, if she is limited to pocketbook, isn't it wise and economical to keep pretty close to shades of that one color?

He had been waiting for an hour or more when she turned up.

"Well," he said, bitterly, "I suppose I mustn't complain. So far, you've always got the day and the month right."

Sam: "Why did you tip that girl so much when she gave you your coat?"

Henry: "Look at the coat she gave me."

» » » Our Little Folks « « «

The Little Girl and the Chickens

"I was looking down, yesterday," said the moon, "on a small court-yard, sheltered on all sides by houses. There I saw a clucking hen with eleven chickens running about the yard, and a pretty little girl springing and jumping after them. The hen clucked, and spread her wings in terror over her little brood. Then the child's father came out and scolded her, and I glided away, and thought no more of the matter. But this evening, only a few minutes ago, I looked into the courtyard. Everything was quiet. But presently the little girl came out again, stepped lightly across to the hen-house, pushed back the bolt, and slipped in among the hens and chickens. They cried out loudly, and came fluttering down from their perches, as the little one ran after them, I saw it all plainly through a hole in the wall. I was angry with the naughty child, and felt quite glad when her father came and scolded her more severely than he did yesterday, as he held her fast by the arm; she hung down her head, and her blue eyes were full of large tears. 'What are you doing here?' he asked.

"She wept, and said, 'I wanted to kiss the hen, and beg her pardon for frightening her yesterday, but I did not like to tell you so.' Then the father kissed the innocent child's forehead, and I kissed her on the mouth and eyes."—*Hans Andersen's Fairy Tales.*

Curious

$$123456789 \times 9 + 10 = 1111111111$$
$$123456789 \times 18 + 20 = 2222222222$$
$$123456789 \times 27 + 30 = 3333333333$$
$$123456789 \times 36 + 40 = 4444444444$$
$$123456789 \times 45 + 50 = 5555555555$$
$$123456789 \times 54 + 60 = 6666666666$$
$$123456789 \times 63 + 70 = 7777777777$$
$$123456789 \times 72 + 80 = 8888888888$$
$$123456789 \times 81 + 90 = 9999999999$$

and

$$123456789 \times 8 + 9 = 987654321$$

America's Discovery Cost

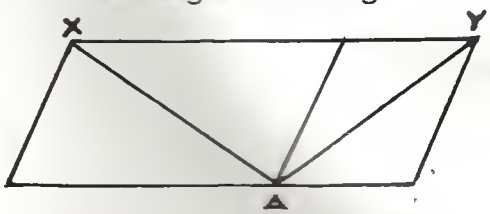
Account books kept by Christopher Columbus at the time of his voyage to America show that the total cost of the voyage was about $7,000.

Martin and Vincente Pinzon, who commanded the Pinta and Nina for the voyage, furnished most of this money. Columbus, as Admiral, was paid $300 a year. The Pinzons each drew $180 a year.

The sailors were paid an annual wage of $30.00. Food allowance was figured at about five cents a day for each sailor.

Wages paid to the three crews and the pilot for the entire voyage—lasting from August until the following May—amounted to $4,000.

Seeing Is Believing



Oh Yea! Well, which is the longer—AY or AX?

A wealthy man engaged an English tutor for his son who used slang. "Take him up in the mountains," he said, "and break him of the habit. Don't let him talk to anyone but you."

"Rest well assured that I shall execute your instructions, sir," replied the tutor.

Two months later the pair returned home. The anxious father rushed up to the tutor for a report. "Did you have a successful trip," he asked the cultured Englishman.

"You're dern tootin' we did, you old mug," was the genteel reply.

A class in English was given the task of writing four lines of dramatic poetry. The results were various, and selecting the verse of a usually bright boy, the teacher read:

"A boy was walking down the track.
The train was coming fast,
The boy stepped off the railroad track
To let the train go past."

"This verse is very well done," said the teacher, "but it lacks drama. Try again Johnny and make it more dramatic." Whereupon, in a surprisingly short time, Johnny produced the following verse:

"A boy was walking down the track,
The train was coming fast.
The train jumped off the railroad track
To let the boy go past."

A little city boy who had been to the country, was describing to another boy friend, the big pig he had seen. "It was in a pen," he said, "and it was afraid of the little pigs. They would chase the big pig around the pen and after he fell down from exhaustion the little pigs pounced upon the big pig and ate the buttons off his vest."

Teacher—Percy, why are you crying?

Percy—Jimmy kicked me in the stomach.

Teacher—Jimmy, did you mean to kick Percy in the stomach?

Jimmy—Naw, he turned around just when I kicked.

Boy Scout Activities

Silver Anniversary of Scouting

1935 is the Silver Anniversary of Scouting in this country, and report has it that the United States Government will signalize its participation in the big event by putting on sale a special issue of postage stamps.

During this brief period, records show that over five million boys had enlisted in its ranks, the present number enrolled being over one million lads and the organization making greater strides than ever in its growth. Its many activities are also being enlarged.

It is stated that perhaps 500.000 boys yearly spend a few days or a week or two at Scout Camp. not only during the summer. but in all months and weathers. Winter camping is said to be "on the boom" in many sections.

The National "jamboree" at Washington in August next (mentioned in a previous issue) will draw Scouts from all parts of the country, and there will be found in attendance a true cross-section of American boyhood. The Scout Councils now have under consideration the number of boys who will represent their various districts thereat. The writer recently witnessed a news-reel at a local theatre depicting the "Jamboree" just held in Australia. Lord and Lady Baden-Powell, founders of the movement. participating in the celebration.

The Boy Scouts of America was founded in 1910, headquarters at 2 Park Avenue. New York City, Walter W. Head, President. and James E. West, Chief Scout Executive.

Court of Honor

A Boy Scout Court of Honor was held at the Congregational Church the evening of February 27th, Troop 168 sponsoring the program. Over one hundred Boy Scouts, accompanied by their parents and friends, were in attendance.

The program was replete with interest—community singing, musical numbers, the Scout quartet, presentation of awards, etc. The lads receiving badges under the various classes were as follows:

TENDERFOOT—John Wiggen, Jack Bunning, Richard Barrass, Bill Wallace, Theodore Woods, John Oliver, Darwin Griffiths, Robert Ingraham, Dan Killian, Leslie Hearn, John Davis, Tom Kitchen, George Brown, Wallace Richardson, Andrea Kourias, Henry Dupape, Wallace Dupape, Thomas Stewart and John Peppinger.

SECOND CLASS—William Cottrell, Andy Korogi, Edward McPhie, Raymond Dupont, Henry Nalivka, Elmer Meeks, Jack Mitchelson, H. M. K. Ainscough, George Okano, Jack Rauzi, John Lee and Daniel Hoffman.

MERIT BADGES—Jack Breihan, firemanship, personal health; Daniel Cohen, firemanship and personal health; Bill Palmer, firemanship; Wallace Chambers, firemanship, carpentry and photography; Bert Larson, firemanship, carpentry and photography; Paul Yedinak, firemanship, carpentry and reading; Bobbie Taylor, firemanship; Mike Legerski, civics; Hale Law, civics; Harold Buffo, civics; George Patrina, safety; Paul Patrina, poultry keeping; Clifford Law, leather craft, firemanship, swimming, safety and camping.

Swimming Precautions

Among the precautions that should be taken to prevent accidental drowning are the following, as listed by the Iowa state department of health:

1. Do not swim in a place you suspect may be unsafe.

2. Do not go in swimming until at least an hour after eating.

3. Do not venture too far from shore in deep water.

4. Leave the water as soon as you feel chilly.

5. Choose a well supervised pool rather than the "old swimmin' hole."

News About All of Us

Rock Springs

John Coffey has returned to work after a ten days' illness.

D. V. Bell is sporting a new Plymouth car.

Mr. and Mrs. Raino Matson visited at the Leonard Hansen home in Winton, on Sunday, March 3.

Mrs. Blaz Bernard is a medical patient at the Wyoming General Hospital.

Arthur Clegg is ill and confined to his home at No. 6.

Mrs. Elmer Likes entertained the members of the Kozy Krowd Klub at her home on N Street.

Several friends called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, on Fourth Street, to assist them in celebrating their fortieth wedding anniversary. The guests brought along the lunch and they presented Mr. and Mrs. Smith with a table lamp.

Miss Fannie Bernard entertained several friends at her home on Lowell Avenue in honor of her tenth birthday. Many nice gifts were received.

A benefit card party and dance was held in the Community Hall for the Boy Scouts.

Miss Lucy Ward entertained the members of the B. B. B. Club at her home on Center Street.

ROSE FLOWER AND GIFT SHOP
Phone 123 Security Bank Court ROCK SPRINGS
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY OF POTTED PLANTS AND FLOWERS FOR EASTER.
MAKE YOUR SELECTION EARLY WHILE ASSORTMENT IS COMPLETE.

Peter Skorup is confined to the Wyoming General Hospital with pneumonia.

Mrs. James Draycott of Superior, is visiting at the Edward Walsh home.

James Pryde has purchased a new Chevrolet car.

Mrs. H. J. Harrington is in Soda Springs, Idaho, where she is receiving medical treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. William Matthew visited with friends in Green River.

Mrs. Harold Cook recently underwent a major operation at the Wyoming General Hospital.

Reliance

Mrs. Jane Robertson recently announced the marriage of her daughter, Dorothy, to Mr. John Bastalich. Congratulations are extended to the young couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lawrence are visiting in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Bud Manning of Rock Springs are now residing here.

Mrs. Oliver Rogers and daughter, Beverly Ann, are visiting with Mrs. Jane Robertson.

Mrs. K. Ilis is still on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hudak and Mrs. Eddie Williams of Rock Springs were dinner guests recently at the Thomas Stewart home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Delgado are the proud parents of a haby boy. Mother and baby are reported doing nicely.

Several birthday parties have been given for little tots during the month. Those were Elsie May Harrigan, Mary Lou Korogi, and Richard Ainscough.

Mr. Matt Medill is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Fletcher of Rock Springs visited recently at the Bud Korogi home.

Mr. and Mrs. James Pinter and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Menghini of Rock Springs visited at the James Kelley home.

Mr. E. Morrow has been on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Duzik returned to their home here after having been in Rock Springs where Mr. Duzik was a patient in the Wyoming General Hospital.

Mrs. Carl Waters returned to her home in Colorado after visiting at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Fuhrer.

Mrs. James Kelley was hostess to her Sewing Club Wednesday afternoon at her home here.

Mr. Mike Davich has been on the sick list.

Superior

Miss Bessie Hanking, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hanking, entered nurses' training at the Wyoming General Hospital, Rock Springs, recently.

Mrs. O. G. Sharrer and Mrs. G. E. Bullock, Hanna, visited friends and relatives in Superior, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McLennan, of Reliance, were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Zaring.

Miss Elma Maki, of Pinedale, visited friends and relatives in Superior over the week end. March 2 and 3.

Mrs. Harry MaGee has just returned from Cheyenne where she visited friends.

Mrs. George Benson, of California, is visiting her son, Thomas B. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sharp are the parents of a daughter, born February 17, at the Wyoming General Hospital. She has been named Nancy.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Henkell, of Rock Springs, were recent dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. McClelland.

Mrs. Mickey McLennan has just returned home after spending six months in California.

Mrs. Robert Applegate recently underwent a major operation at the Wyoming General Hospital. Her many friends are glad to hear that she is very much improved at this time.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Floretta and son, Emmett, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pete Menghini in Rock Springs on Sunday, March 3.

The public card party and social given by the Pythian Sisters at the Club House, Monday evening, March 4, was well attended and a delightful evening reported by all. The first prizes were won by Dr. H. Murphy and Mrs. L. Harshbarger; second, Mr. Ollie Jefferson and Mrs. H. Murphy and galloping prize, Adam Flockhart.

Miss Inez Genetti has accepted a position with the Chief State Highway Engineer. Miss Genetti will be located in Cheyenne.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Mullins, of Craig, Colorado, visited at the home of Mrs. Mullin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Hotchkiss, over the week end. March 2 and 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Eric Lindroos announce the arrival of a baby daughter, Shirley Jean, born February 25, 1935.

Winton

Mr. C. S. Smith underwent a major operation at the hospital in Rock Springs, Wyoming, and is recovering nicely at this writing.

Mrs. Urban Toucher entertained the Altar Society at her home March 11, 1935. Cards were played and prizes were won by Mrs. Jack Henderson, Mrs. Frank Fox, Mrs. Pete Uram, Mrs. K. E. Krueger and Mrs. J. A. Williams. The occasion was also the birthday anniversary of Mrs. Pete Uram and she was presented with a lovely set of dishes and a cake baked by Mrs. Catherine Warinner.

Miss Beth McDonald has returned to Wheatland, where she is teaching school.

Mr. Richard Gibbs and family are sporting a new Oldsmobile sedan.

Mrs. Alex Davidson entertained the Holly Twelve Sewing Club at her home March 6, 1935. Cards were played and a lovely lunch was served.

Mrs. William Lang, of Los Angeles, California, visited here at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Moon.

WESTERN AUTO TRANSIT COMPANY
HUDSON 8
HUDSON — TERRAPLANE
REO TRUCKS
Established 1910
Phone 109 Sales and Service Kelly Springfield Tires Rock Springs

KELLOGG LUMBER COMPANY

Building Materials and Paints
General Contractors
ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING

Miss Emma Buchanan spent a week visiting with friends and relatives at Superior, Wyoming.

The Contract Bridge Club met at the home of Mrs. Dan Daniels, Jr., March 7, 1935. Prizes were won by Mrs. Joe Botero and Mrs. William Daniels. A delectable lunch was served at the close of the games.

The monthly Safety meeting was held March 8, 1935, and a large attendance was present. Mr. V. O. Murray and Mr. William Masterton made short talks.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gunther are sporting a new Ford sedan.

A number of friends surprised Mrs. Richard Gibbs on her birthday, March 12, 1935, and a delightful party followed. Cards were played and prizes were won by Mr. Glenn Sprowell and Miss Gertrude Sprowell. Mrs. Gibbs received many lovely gifts.

Hanna

Mrs. John Campbell, Mrs. C. F. Ainsworth, and Mrs. Jack While, who underwent operations at the Hanna Hospital on February 16, are now at home and doing nicely.

The Women of the Moose gave a social at the Community Hall on February 16. Cards were enjoyed after which a delicious lunch was served, followed by dancing.

A party given for the children of Pythian Sisters and Knights was enjoyed by a large attendance at the Community Hall on February 21.

The Knights of Pythias annual banquet was held at the Finn Hall on February 23. A musical program and dancing followed.

Mrs. Thomas Cook returned from Long Beach, California, where she visited with her son, John Cook, and family for nine weeks.

Mrs. Dunn, of Cokeville, Wyoming, visited here with her daughter, Mrs. John Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Baillie announce the arrival of a son born on February 28.

Joe While and John Richmond, of Lamont, Wyoming, visited for a few days with Mrs. Eliza While.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McAttee are the proud parents of a baby boy born March 2 at the Hanna Hospital.

Miss Amelia Taccalone returned from Chicago, where she has been working.

Mr. Joseph Lucas is recovering from blood poison in his leg.

Sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. John Boam in the death of their infant son on March 6.

Word has been received from Salt Lake City of the marriage of Miss Joyce Moorhead to Paul C. Manley on February 9 in the First Presbyterian Church. The bride is the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Moorhead, formerly of Hanna, when Mr. Moorhead was foreman of No. 2 Mine.

Reverend A. D. Wilson, of the Methodist Church, returned from Los Angeles, where he was called by the death of a sister.

Mrs. Ed. Attryde is confined to her bed with illness.

—achievement
—is the impression
—of "you can do it"
—worked out.

"YOU CAN DO IT"

—work out
your success
your achievement
with an account right here

ROCK SPRINGS NATIONAL BANK
Rock Springs, Wyoming

—where service
—is real co-operation
—rendered

The Office Broom

Sure signs of Spring:
"Swat the fly early."
"Search yourself each night for woodticks." They have made their appearance already.

The venerable Scots musician put down his beloved instrument with a sigh.

"I've but one regret," he said. "I canna take my fiddle wi' me when I go."

"After all, that won't matter very much," his visitor consoled him. "You'll have a harp, you know!"

"Aye!" said the old violinist fiercely, "and wha's gaun tae learn the hairp at my age?"

APRIL

April, April,
Laugh thy girlish laughter;
Then, the moment after,
Weep thy girlish tears!
April, that mine ears
Like a lover greetest,
If I tell thee, sweetest,
All my hopes and fears,
April, April,
Laugh thy golden laughter,
But, the moment after,
Weep thy golden tears!

—*William Watson.*

THOSE TEETH

Testifying before a Senate Committee at Washington recently, newspapers carried a story that a prominent New York Attorney (Mr. James H. McIntosh) representing the Bankers Trust Company, was making a fervent plea on the gold bonds, or some other important item, when his upper plate dropped from his mouth, but was fortunately caught before reaching the table.

Practically the same thing happened to one of our officials here a few weeks ago. He was in the midst of a talk, and the offending plate, instead of falling from its suspended position, got its wires crossed inside his mouth, so that speech had to be stopped for a few seconds while he turned his back to remove the annoying high-priced specimen of dental work, apologizing to his listeners meanwhile.

Another case comes to the mind of the writer: A party of three coal men were enroute to one of Northern Wyoming's fishing resorts via auto, on a hot August day several years since. The car had just about negotiated the long, steep, 14-mile hill, when our driver felt a "sneeze" imminent, slowed down the auto, turned his head to the open window, and "atchoo." The car was instantly stopped, our chauffeur or driver alighted and started back some twenty feet, searching the ground, when the question was asked, "What have you lost?" "Why, didn't you notice what happened?" he remarked. We saw nothing, of course. "When I sneezed a few minutes ago, my teeth flew out somewhere along the highway here."

The vicar was noted for his short sermons. When it became known that he was having trouble with his teeth the officials of the church presented him with a new set.

When the new teeth were fitted it was noticed that the sermons were getting longer and longer; the attention of the dentist, a member of the congregation, was called to the fact.

"Yes," explained the dentist, "I made a slight mistake. I fitted the vicar with a set of teeth which were intended for a woman!"

If there is a bunch of tired men in the beautiful capitol of the nation, Washington, D. C., it is the men from the U. M. W. of A. districts who have been tied up there for several weeks. President John Ross says that the Washington Monument begins to look like a mile post on Highway 30 to him; in fact, he would rather see a few H. 30 posts.

Our rambler was making the rounds recently and ran across David G. Jones. Dave remarked, "Well, next Sunday, March 17th, will be St. Patrick's Day, and that date holds a tender significance for me: inasmuch as I began duty as Foreman in old Mine No. 1 here March 17th, 1895, (Sunday) relieving the late Joe Soulsby who was transferred to No. 9 in a similar capacity. John Park was previously Foreman No. 1, and Ed Evans, Foreman No. 7, and both resigned their places to accept political jobs to which they had been elected; hence the shifting about of bosses." While the conversation was proceeding, Claude Elias (Rock Springs National Bank) and Walter A. Muir (prominent Attorney and present Mayor of the city) joined in to advise that they too had been employes of old Mine No. 1. Mr. Jones also related the fact that from September 1894 to February 1895, he had served as Mine Foreman in old Mine No. 7, prior to entering Mine No. 1, and resigned from the service in 1917.

First Security Bank
OF ROCK SPRINGS

This bank is a member of the Temporary Fund of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and its depositors are entitled to the benefits of deposit insurance thus created

❖

46 Years of Banking Service in this Community

Member First Security Corporation System
Largest Intermountain Banking Organization

TEXACO

FIRE CHIEF
GASOLINE

At Zero or Below

STARTS
47%
FASTER

Than the United States
Government Requires
For its Emergency Equipment.

Let us give you a ride in the
New
DODGE
and
PLYMOUTH

The Front Doors do not open from front of car, thus eliminating danger when opening door at high speed. And no Knee Action. Both of these features have been tried and are not what the people in general want. We have the new Mola-type springs.

Smart as Tomorrow

McCURTAIN MOTOR CO.
Phone 601 . . . . ROCK SPRINGS, WYO.

YOUR SERVANT - ELECTRICITY

Tireless - Efficient - Dependable

USE IT FREELY

SOUTHERN WYOMING UTILITIES Co.
PHONE 901 ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING

H O W A R D ' S

Corner So. Front and C Streets
Rock Springs, Wyo.

Good Things to Eat

The Best Place in the City.

Do Your MEN'S Shopping
-- AT --
HOLBROOK'S

Shirts, Ties, Socks, Pajamas, Handkerchiefs, Etc.

517 North Front Street

Rock Springs Floral Shop
Established 1921
MRS. J. S. SALMON, *Proprietor*
Rex Hotel Building—Rock Springs

Cut Flowers and Plants
For All Occasions

Leading Florist of the District
GIVE US A CALL Phone 61

Rock Springs Steam Laundry
SMITH BROS., Props.
Rock Springs Phone 18

If your CURTAINS need laundering
OUR WORK IS UNEXCELLED

Let us clean your blankets, rugs and carpets, too.

WESTERN CAFE
403 North Front Street Phone 785

Quality Foods
at reasonable prices

Meals at all hours -- day and night
SUPERIOR FOUNTAIN SERVICE

CHEVROLET
UTZINGER CHEVROLET COMPANY
ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING
Chevrolet and Oldsmobile Sales and Service

New Chevrolet Std. Coach $656.
Delivered at Rock Springs, fully equipped.
Has the Master Motor

T. Seddon Taliaferro, Jr.

ATTORNEY

Rock Springs, Wyoming

E. L. WETZEL
CLEANING AND PRESSING OF FINE CLOTHES SOLICITED

TELEPHONE 158
ROCK SPRINGS

COTTAGE *Art Studio*
A. ST. CROIX, Prop.
22 K St. (Next to North Side Bank)
ASK ABOUT OUR
SPECIAL
ON BABY PHOTOGRAPHS
Photographic Work
TURNED OUT BY US
IS ARTISTIC

GRAND CAFE
Opposite U. P. Depot
Rock Springs' Oldest Cafe with
Latest Improvements
STEAKS OUR SPECIALTY
Where Particular People Dine

Ford
See the new Ford V-8
FORD V-8 COACH
$675.00 Fully Equipped
Delivered at your door
(Call for a Demonstration)
CRIPPA MOTOR CO.
204 Elk Street Phone 26
Rock Springs, Wyoming

Plumbing and Heating Contractors
Dealers in Plumbing Supplies
Rock Springs Plumbing Company
Matt Steffensen, Prop.
324 Grant Street Phone 160
ROCK SPRINGS, WYO.

ACME PAINT & GLASS CO.
Now Established at Our New Location
140 K Street
Paint Contracting
Now is the Time to Think About Your
Spring Cleaning
We do PAINTING and PAPER HANGING
Call us for Terms
Phone 690 Rock Springs, Wyo.

STATE GARAGE
518 Elk Street
Phone 843 Rock Springs
Plymouth
&
DeSoto
Sales and Service

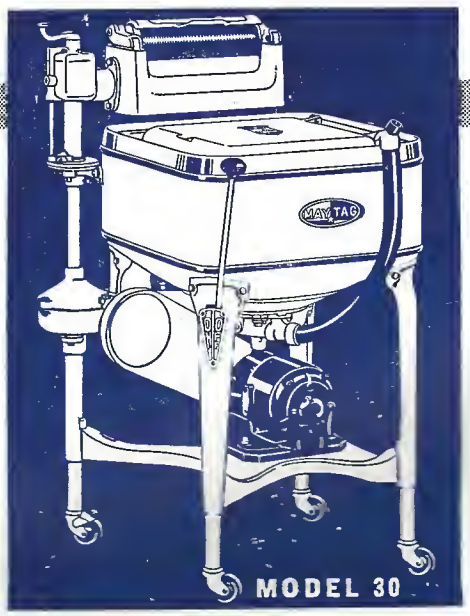
Finest Candies
April 21st is Easter
Cards, Novelties, and everything you
want for Easter.
Telephone 111 THUMS 447 So. Front St.

NORTH SIDE
STATE BANK
"The Peoples Bank"
We invite you to bring
your banking and insur-
ance problems to us.

1/3 OF A MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH OF FINE MAYTAG WASHERS FOR THIS TERRITORY!!

ASK for a demonstration on your next wash day.

- *We will give you a liberal allowance on your old machine and easy payments on your NEW* » **MAYTAG**



MODEL 110

$69.50

- Popular demand for Maytag quality washers is so insistent that a third of a million dollars' worth of washers arrived in a single shipment from the factory.
- Things like that don't just happen. Maytag established leadership with the first square, cast-aluminum tub washer—maintained it by 12 years of constant improvement. Now, as ever, women are choosing Maytag for its faster washing, its more thorough cleansing and its lifetime construction.
- Prove it to yourself. Ask your friends who own Maytags. Then come in and choose your Maytag from our share of the Trainload.

Maytag

THE UNION PACIFIC COAL COMPANY STORES

"Where Your Dollar is a Big Boy All The Time"

ROCK SPRINGS · RELIANCE · WINTON · SUPERIOR · HANNA

2004.013.0010a-K